

# The radio-bright future of studying black holes

**Maciek Wielgus**

Black Hole Initiative Postdoctoral Fellow

Black Hole Initiative, Harvard University  
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory



Event Horizon Telescope



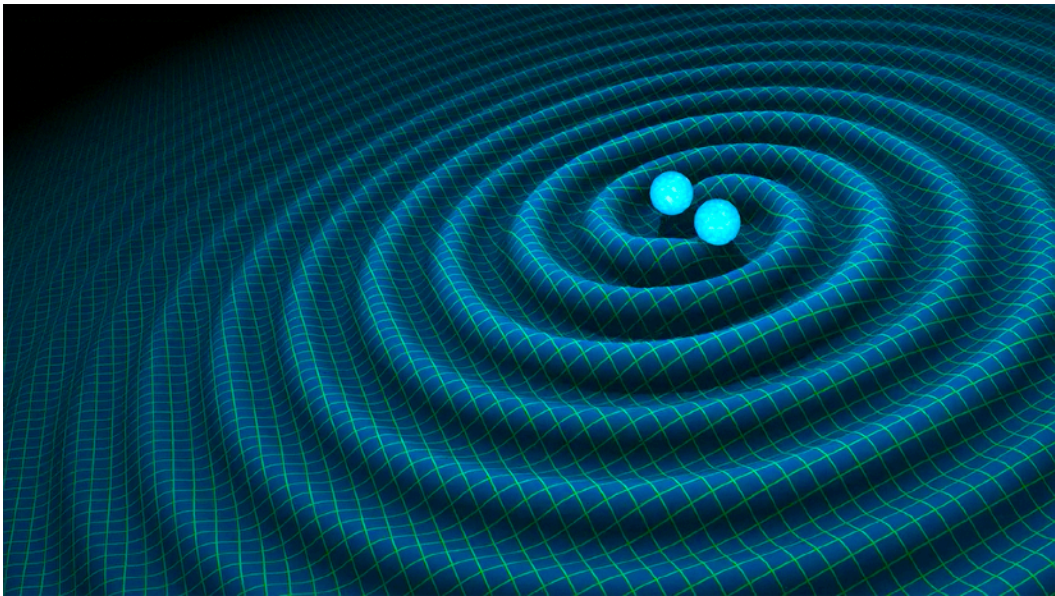
Smithsonian



**Tsinghua University**

**11 Jan 2021**

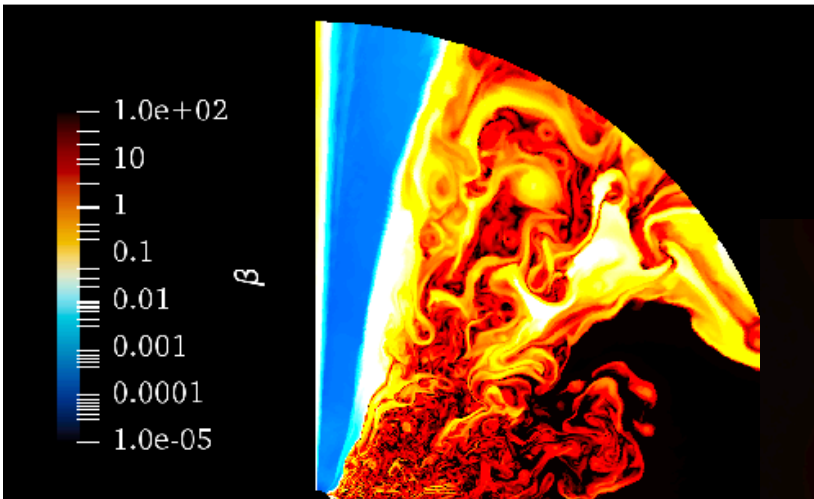
# 2011-2020: an amazing decade in Astrophysics



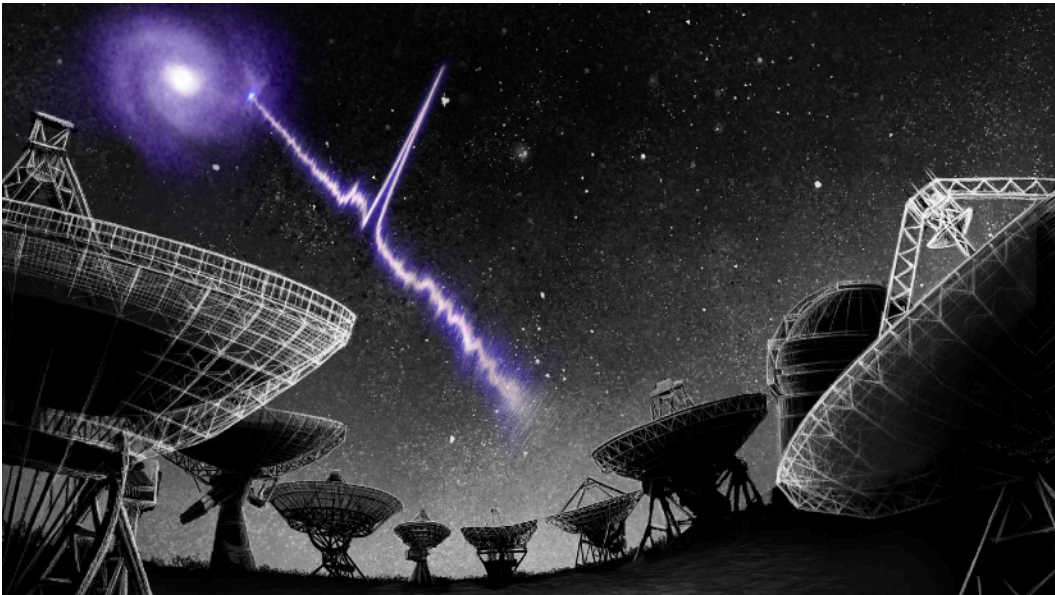
Gravitational waves, credit: NASA



Extrasolar planets,  
credit: youtube



GRMHD advances  
credit: Bacchini et al.



FRBs, credit: artsource.nl



Imaging black holes  
credit: EHT

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# Radiointerferometry

**Connected**



ALMA (credit: ESO)



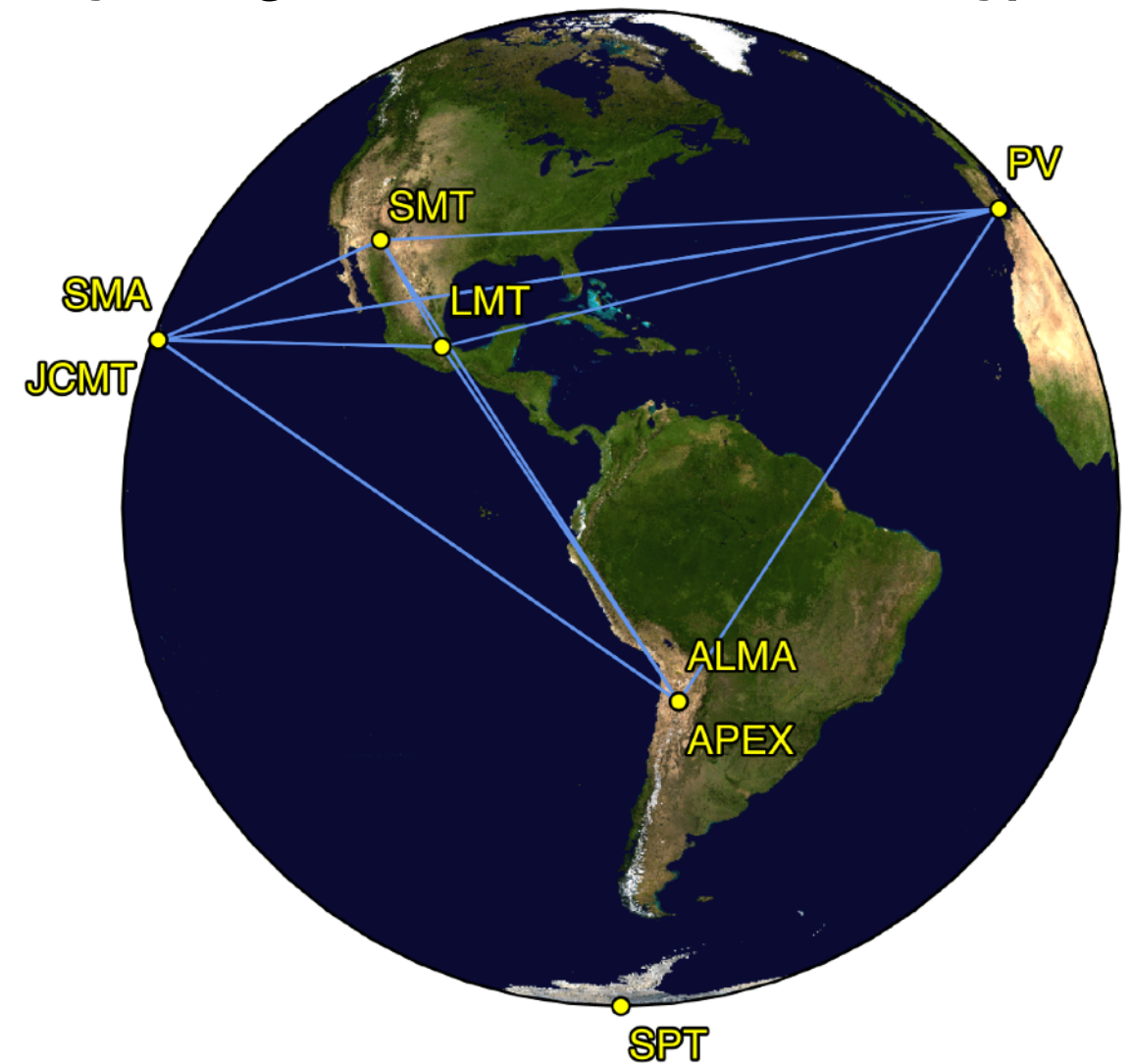
# Radiointerferometry

## Connected



ALMA (credit: ESO)

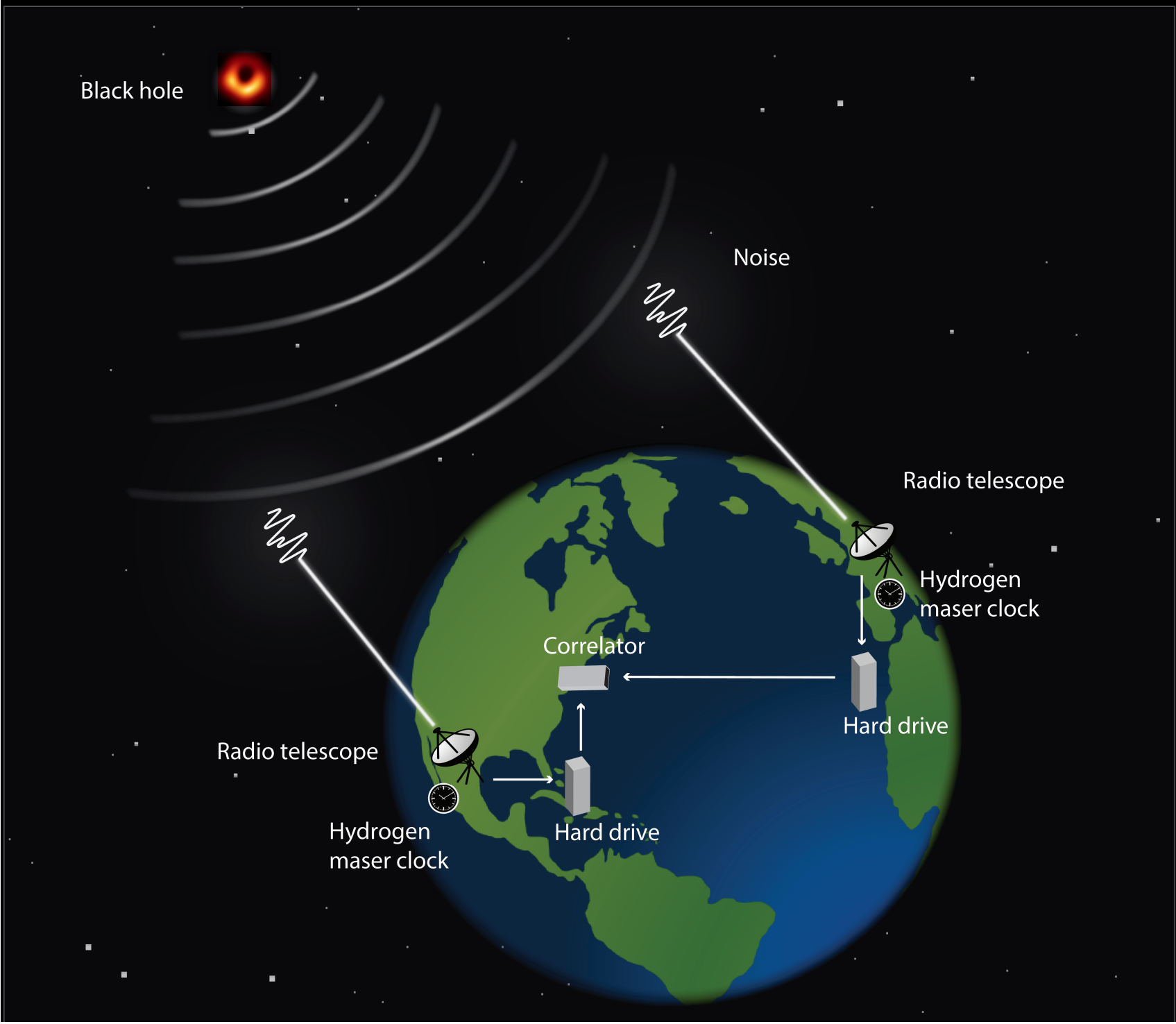
## Remote (Very Long Baseline Interferometry)



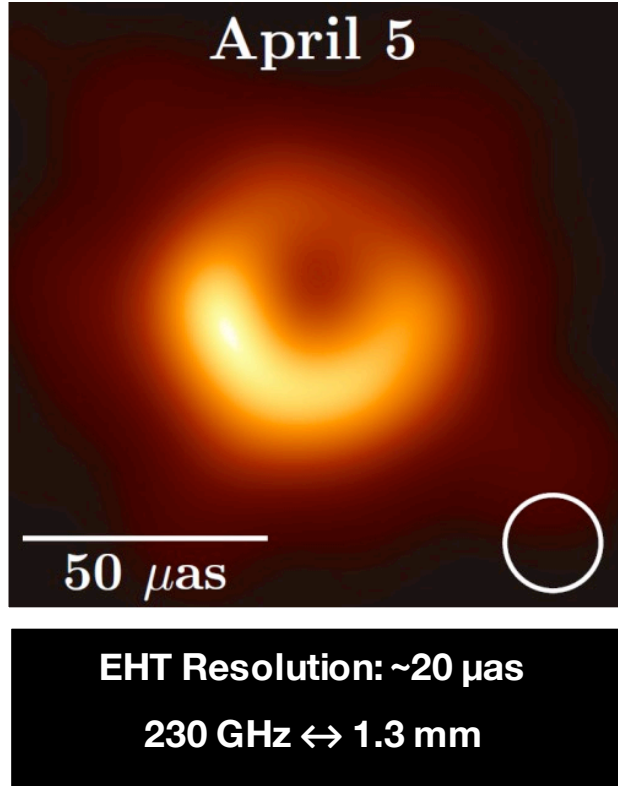
Event Horizon Telescope array in 2017



# Very Long Baseline Interferometry



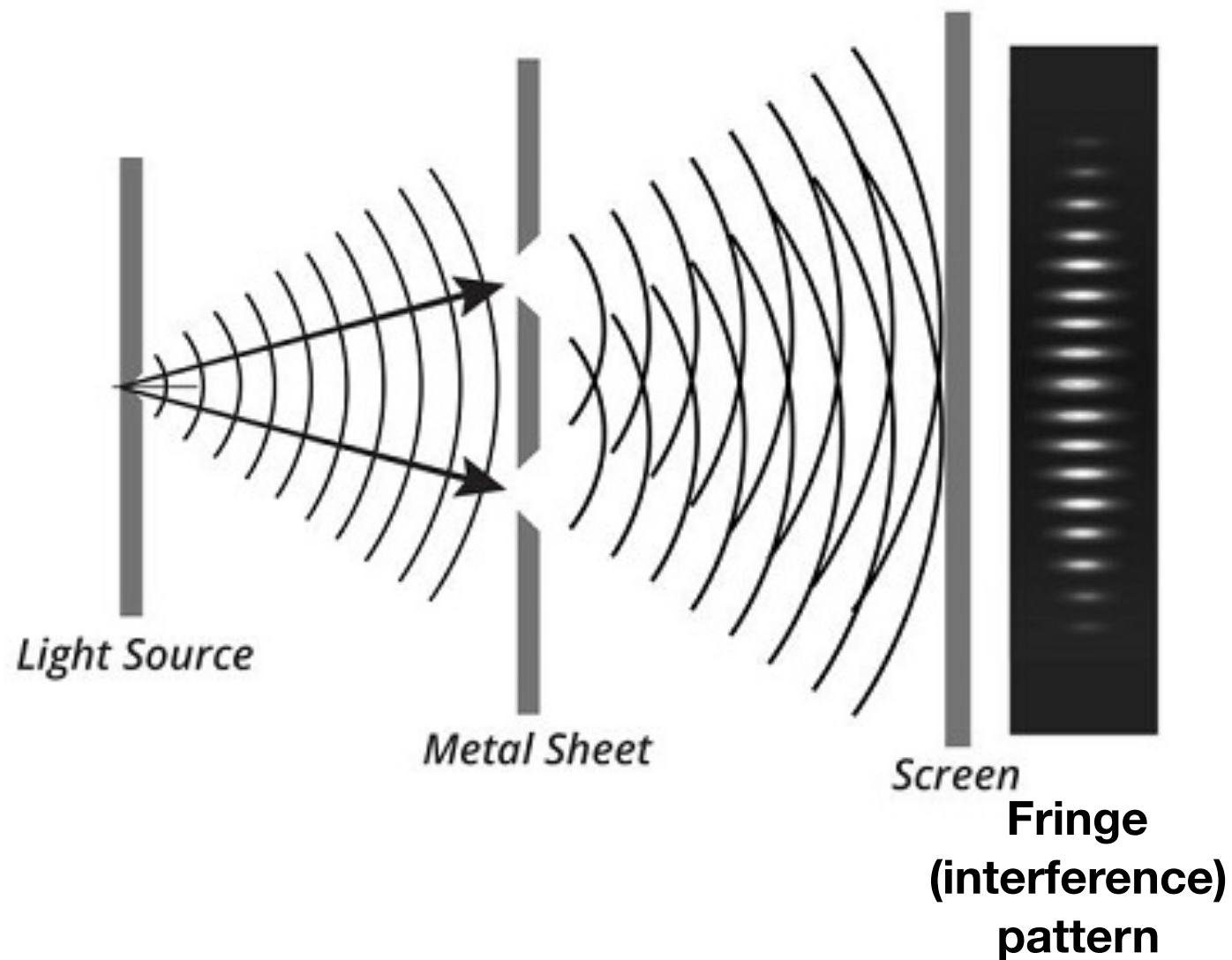
$$\frac{\lambda}{D} = \frac{1 \text{ mm}}{10,000 \text{ km}} = 20 \mu\text{as}$$



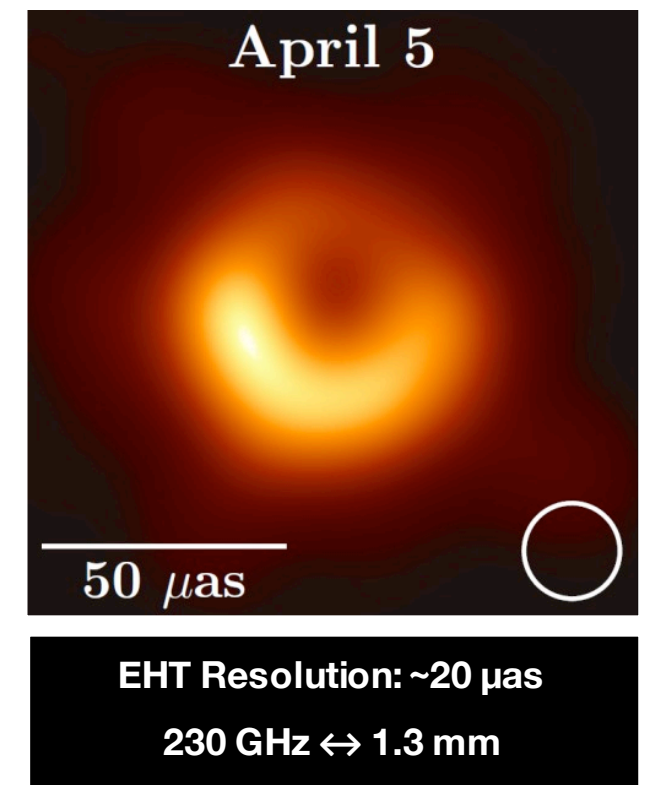
M87

# Very Long Baseline Interferometry

## Double slit experiment



$$\frac{\lambda}{D} = \frac{1 \text{ mm}}{10,000 \text{ km}} = 20 \mu\text{as}$$

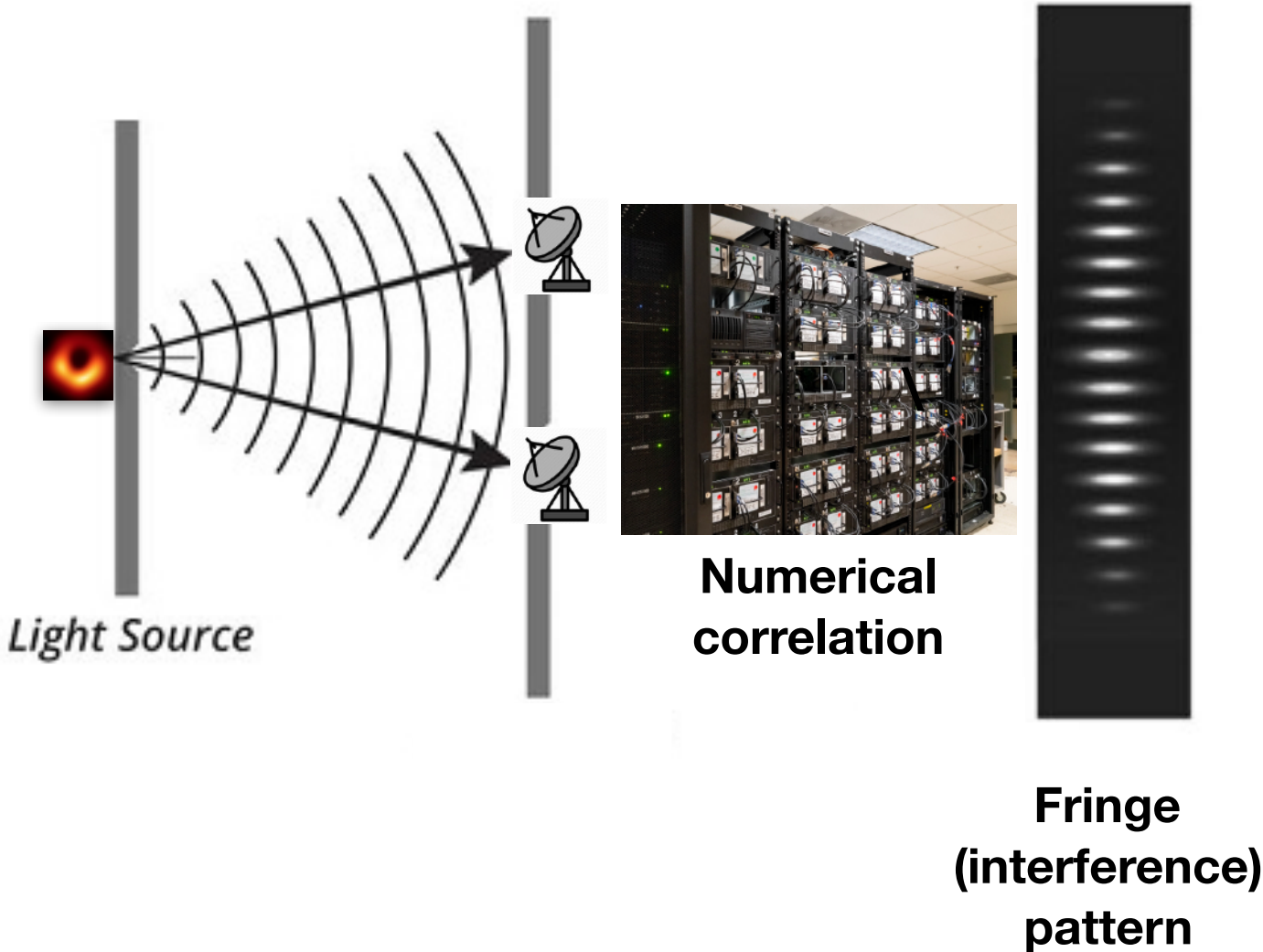


**M87**

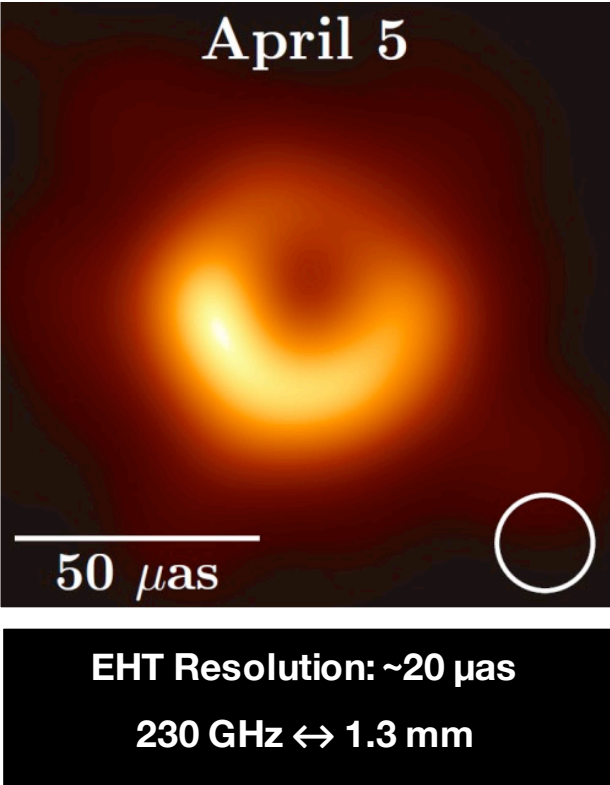


# Very Long Baseline Interferometry

## Double slit experiment



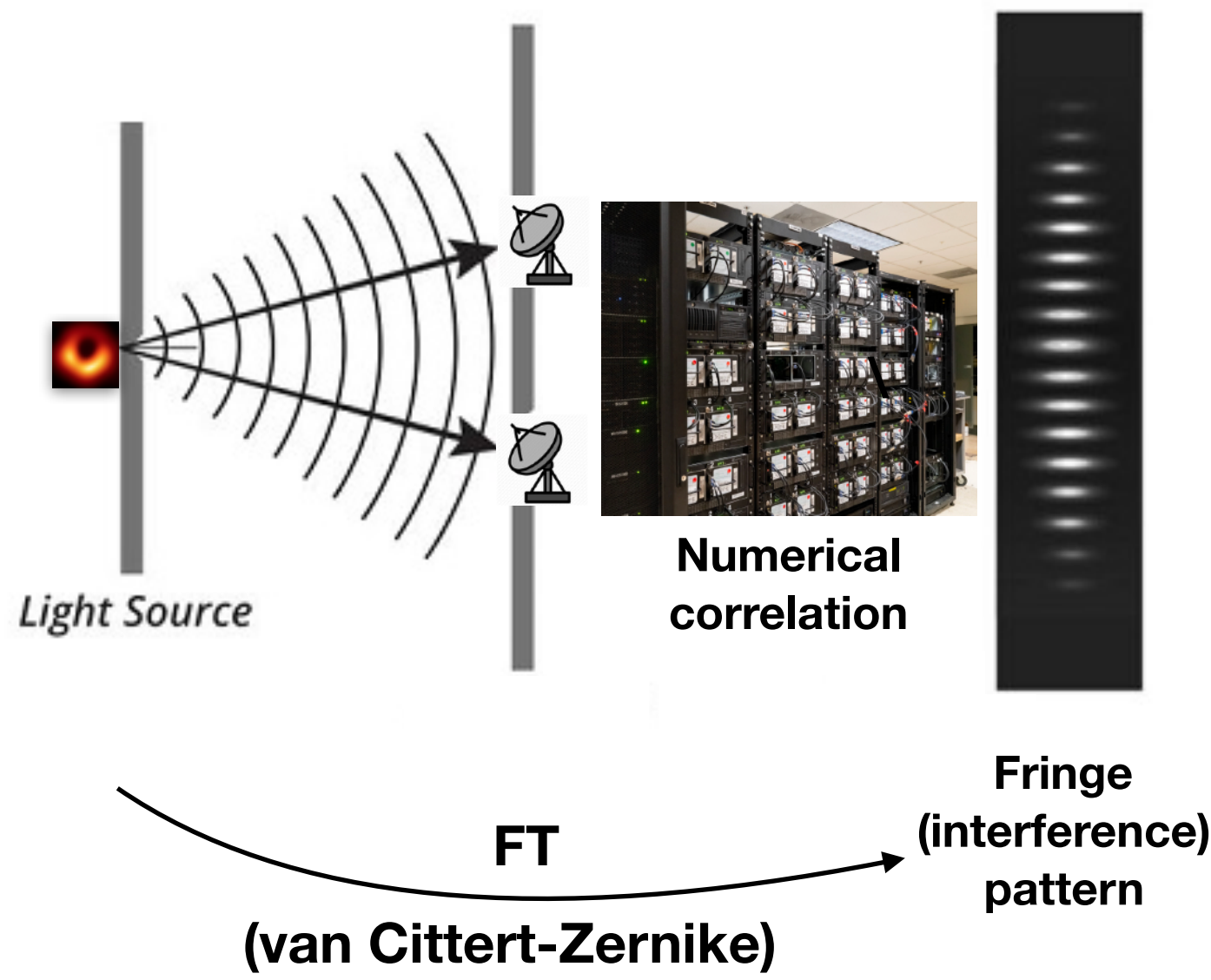
$$\frac{\lambda}{D} = \frac{1 \text{ mm}}{10,000 \text{ km}} = 20 \mu\text{as}$$



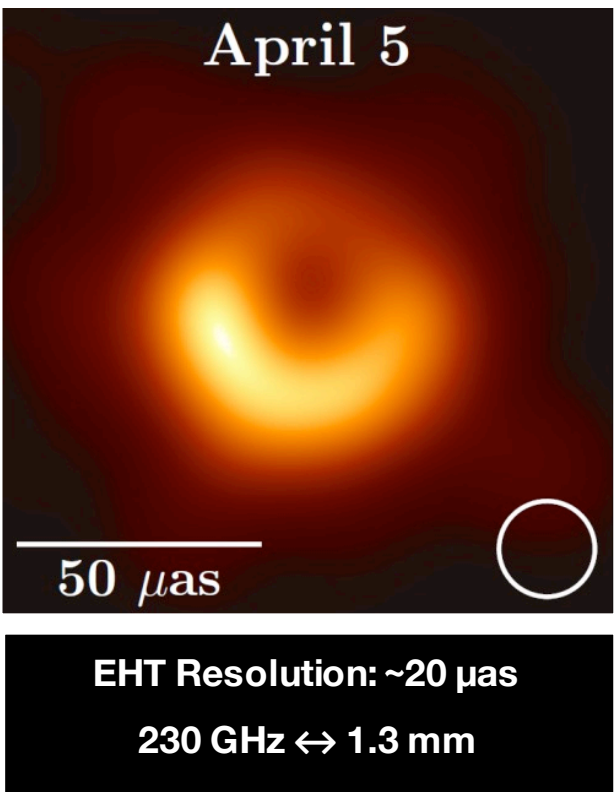
**M87**

# Very Long Baseline Interferometry

## Double slit experiment



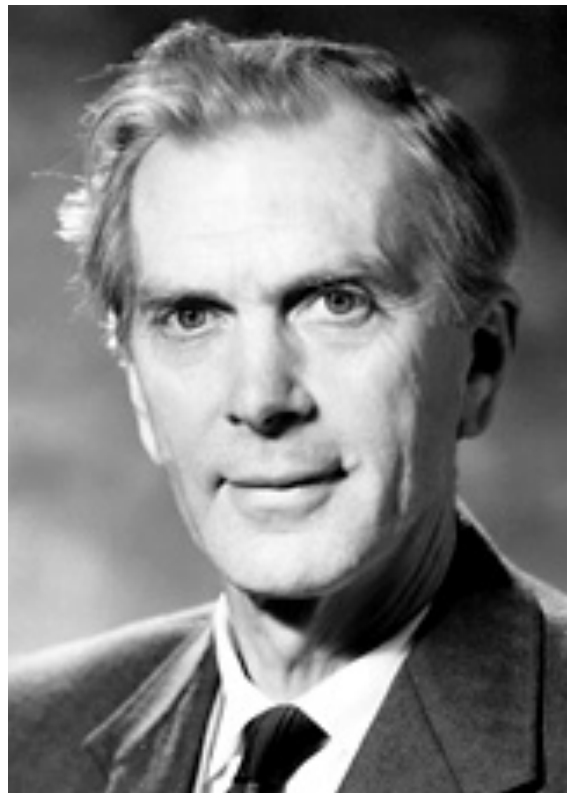
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**M87**



# Radiointerferometry and VLBI



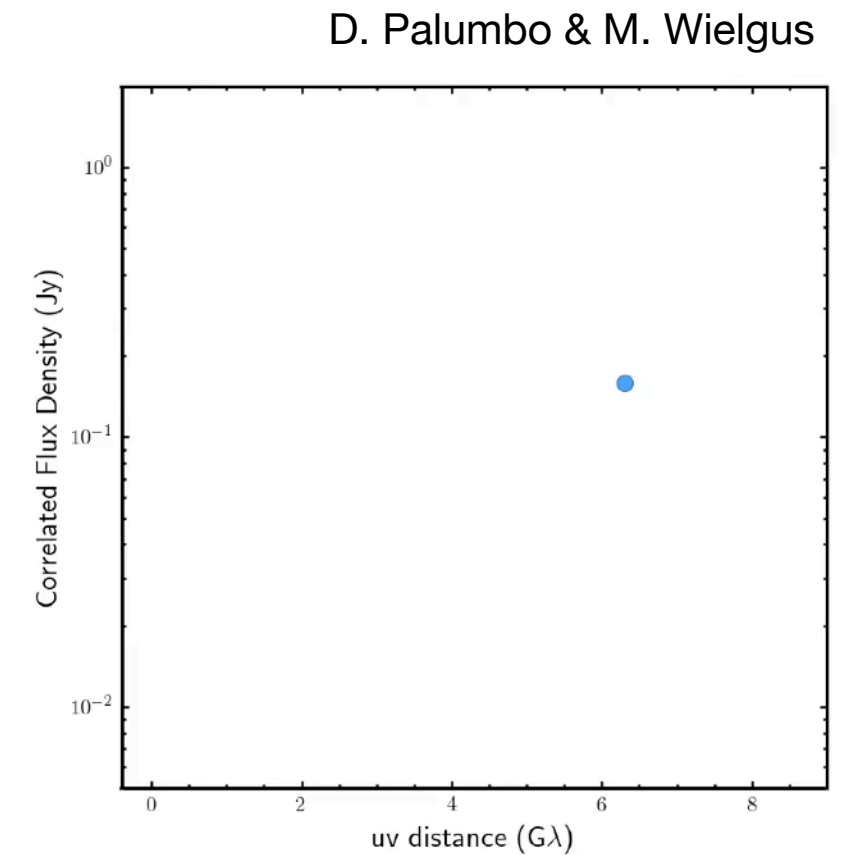
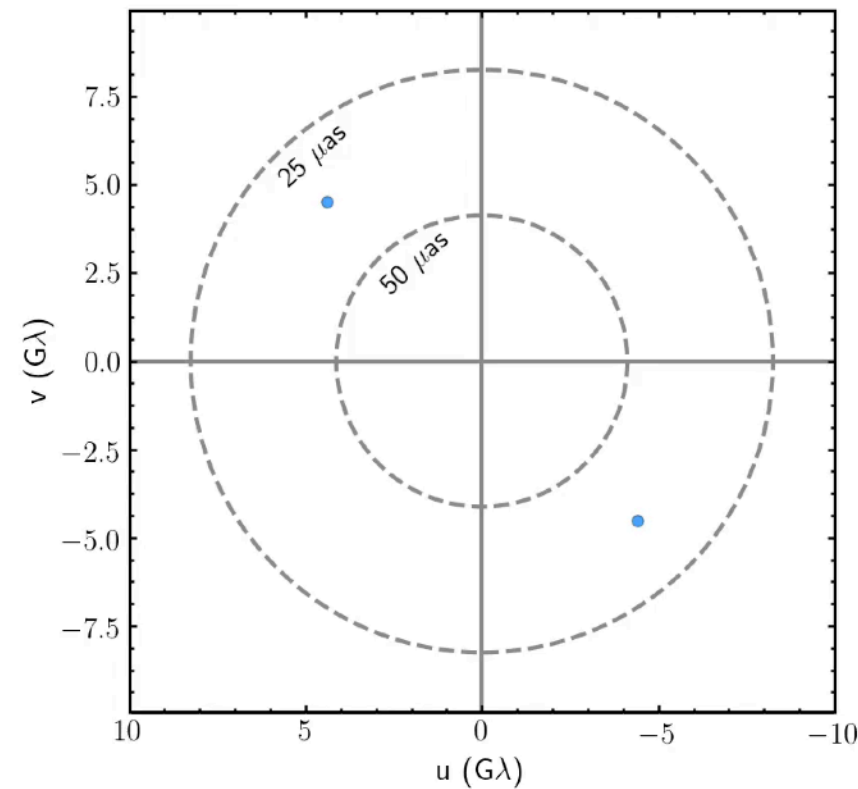
**Martin Ryle**  
(1918-1984)



**Nobel Prize in Physics 1974**  
for the pioneering research in radio astrophysics,  
for his observations and inventions,  
in particular of the **aperture synthesis** technique

# VLBI and the aperture synthesis

True story from the April 11th 2017





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# Proto-EHT observations of M87\* in 1.3 mm

A story based on Wielgus et al. + EHTC, ApJ 2020

**2009**



**2009:** CARMA + SMT + JCMT

*Doeleman et al 2012* - compact core of M87

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# Proto-EHT observations of M87\* in 1.3 mm

A story based on Wielgus et al. + EHTC, ApJ 2020



**Doeleman et al 2012**

## **Jet Launching Structure Resolved Near the Supermassive Black Hole in M87**

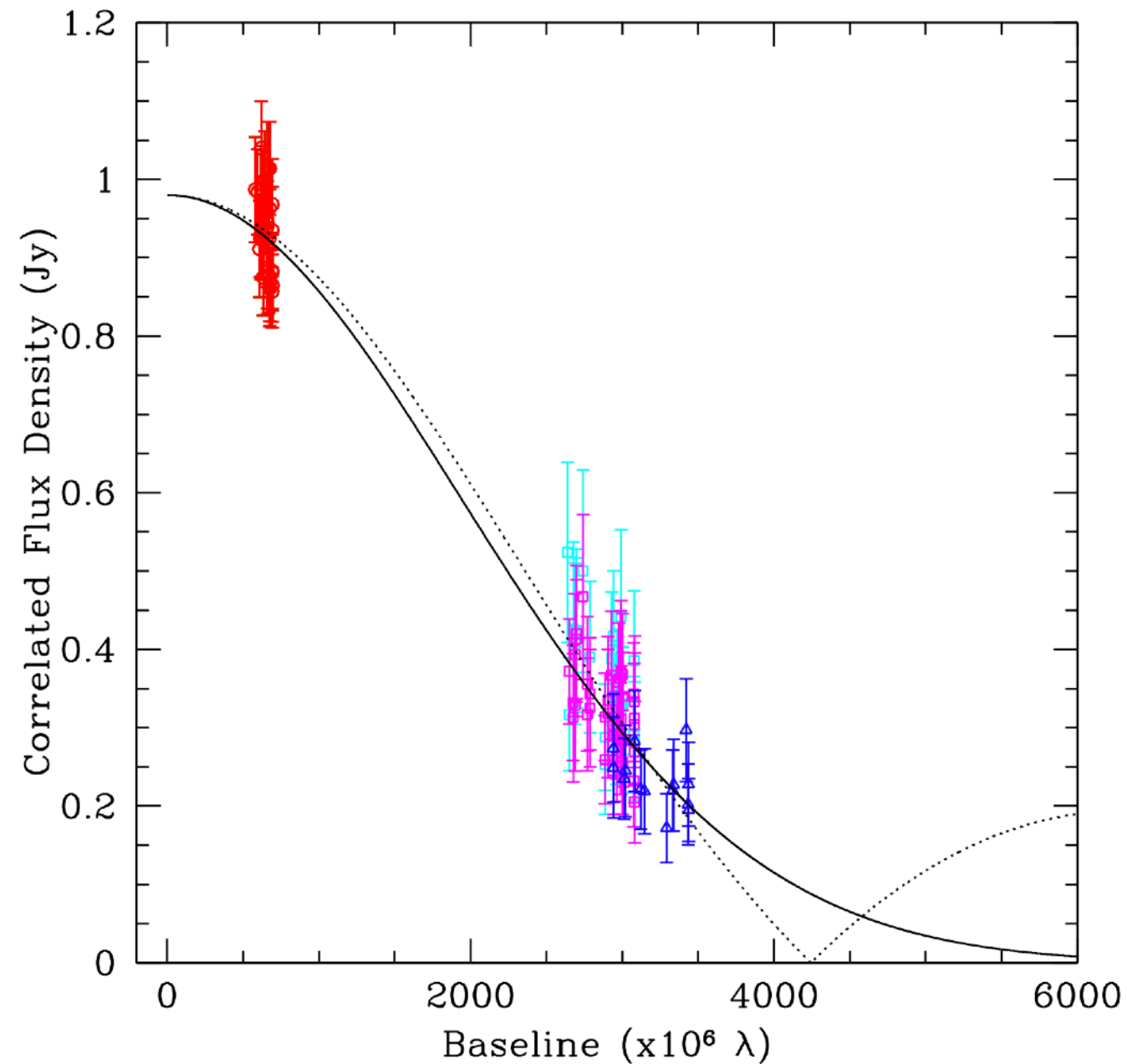
**Authors: Sheperd S. Doeleman<sup>1,3\*</sup>, Vincent L. Fish<sup>1</sup>, David E. Schenck<sup>1,2†</sup>,  
Christopher Beaudoin<sup>1</sup>, Ray Blundell<sup>3</sup>, Geoffrey C. Bower<sup>4</sup>, Avery E.  
Broderick<sup>5,6</sup>, Richard Chamberlin<sup>7</sup>, Robert Freund<sup>2</sup>, Per Friberg<sup>8</sup>, Mark A.  
Gurwell<sup>3</sup>, Paul T. P. Ho<sup>9</sup>, Mareki Honma<sup>10,11</sup>, Makoto Inoue<sup>9</sup>, Thomas P.  
Krichbaum<sup>12</sup>, James Lamb<sup>13</sup>, Abraham Loeb<sup>3</sup>, Colin Lonsdale<sup>1</sup>, Daniel P.  
Marrone<sup>2</sup>, James M. Moran<sup>3</sup>, Tomoaki Oyama<sup>10</sup>, Richard Plambeck<sup>4</sup>, Rurik  
A. Primiani<sup>3</sup>, Alan E. E. Rogers<sup>1</sup>, Daniel L. Smythe<sup>1</sup>, Jason SooHoo<sup>1</sup>, Peter  
Strittmatter<sup>2</sup>, Remo P. J. Tilanus<sup>8,14</sup>, Michael Titus<sup>1</sup>, Jonathan Weintraub<sup>3</sup>,  
Melvyn Wright<sup>4</sup>, Ken H. Young<sup>3</sup>, Lucy Ziurys<sup>2</sup>**





# Proto-EHT observations of M87\* in 1.3 mm

A story based on Wielgus et al. + EHTC, ApJ 2020



**detections in 2009**

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## 2011



**2009:** CARMA + SMT + JCMT

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*Data calibrated, not published*

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*Akiyama et al 2015 - first closure phases*



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A story based on Wielgus et al. + EHTC, ApJ 2020

## Akiyama et al 2015

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 807:150 (11pp), 2015 July 10

[doi:10.1088/0004-637X/807/2/150](https://doi.org/10.1088/0004-637X/807/2/150)

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### 230 GHz VLBI OBSERVATIONS OF M87: EVENT-HORIZON-SCALE STRUCTURE DURING AN ENHANCED VERY-HIGH-ENERGY $\gamma$ -RAY STATE IN 2012

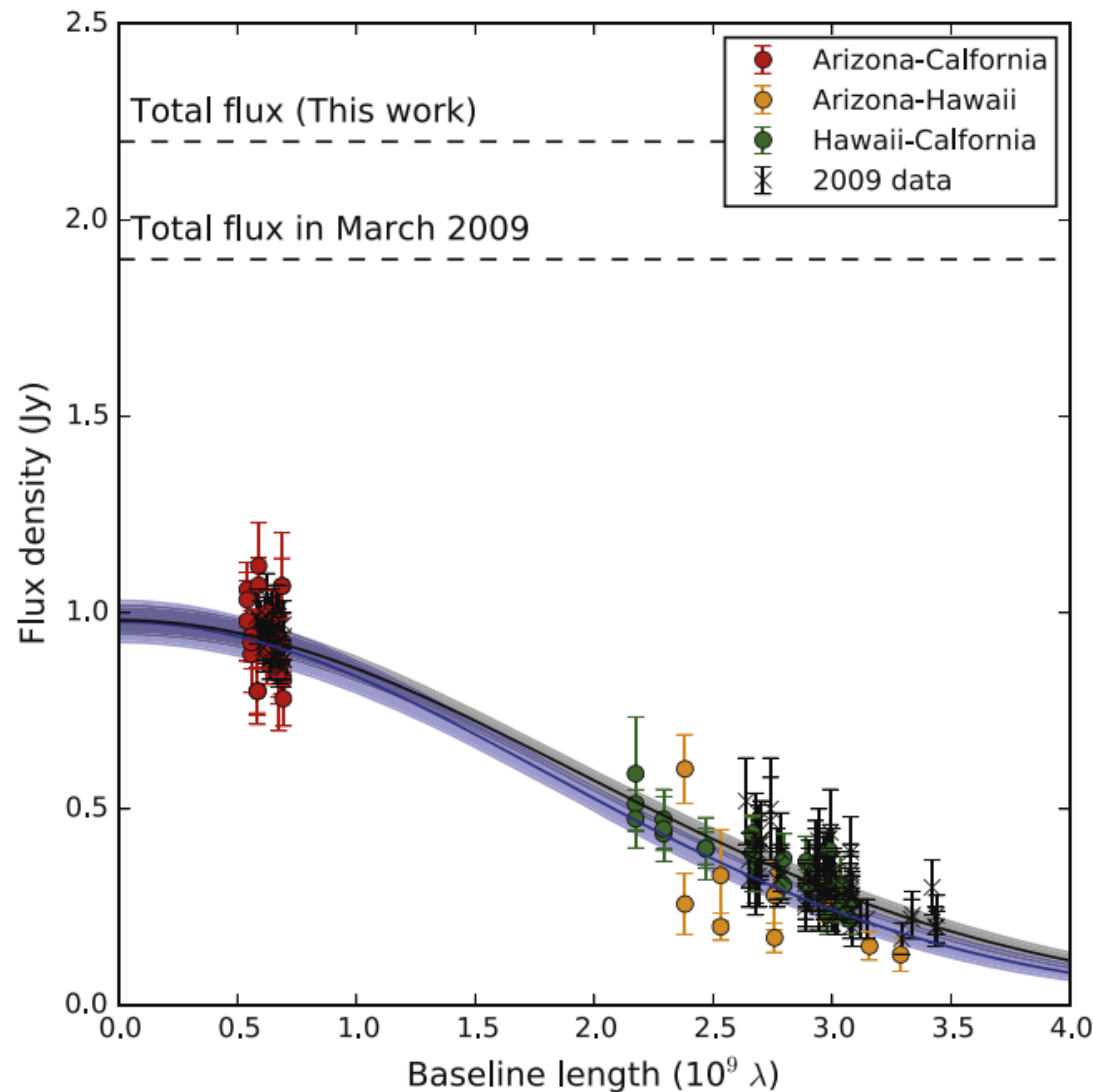
KAZUNORI AKIYAMA<sup>1,2,22</sup>, RU-SEN LU<sup>3,4</sup>, VINCENT L. FISH<sup>3</sup>, SHEPERD S. DOELEMAN<sup>3,5</sup>, AVERY E. BRODERICK<sup>6,7</sup>, JASON DEXTER<sup>8</sup>, KAZUHIRO HADA<sup>2,9</sup>, MOTOKI KINO<sup>10</sup>, HIROSHI NAGAI<sup>2</sup>, MAREKI HONMA<sup>2,11</sup>, MICHAEL D. JOHNSON<sup>5</sup>, JUAN C. ALGABA<sup>10,12</sup>, KEIICHI ASADA<sup>12</sup>, CHRISTIAAN BRINKERINK<sup>13</sup>, RAY BLUNDELL<sup>5</sup>, GEOFFREY C. BOWER<sup>14</sup>, ROGER CAPPALLO<sup>3</sup>, GEOFFREY B. CREW<sup>3</sup>, MATT DEXTER<sup>15</sup>, SERGIO A. DZIB<sup>4,16</sup>, ROBERT FREUND<sup>17</sup>, PER FRIBERG<sup>18</sup>, MARK GURWELL<sup>5</sup>, PAUL T. P. HO<sup>12</sup>, MAKOTO INOUE<sup>12</sup>, THOMAS P. KRICHBAUM<sup>4</sup>, LAURENT LOINARD<sup>16</sup>, DAVID MACMAHON<sup>15</sup>, DANIEL P. MARRONE<sup>17</sup>, JAMES M. MORAN<sup>5</sup>, MASANORI NAKAMURA<sup>12</sup>, NEIL M. NAGAR<sup>19</sup>, GISELA ORTIZ-LEON<sup>16</sup>, RICHARD PLAMBECK<sup>15</sup>, NICOLAS PRADEL<sup>12</sup>, RURIK A. PRIMIANI<sup>5</sup>, ALAN E. E. ROGERS<sup>3</sup>, ALAN L. ROY<sup>4</sup>, JASON SOOHOO<sup>3</sup>, JONATHAN-LEÓN TAVARES<sup>20</sup>, REMO P. J. TILANUS<sup>13,21</sup>, MICHAEL TITUS<sup>3</sup>, JAN WAGNER<sup>4,10</sup>, JONATHAN WEINTROUB<sup>5</sup>, PAUL YAMAGUCHI<sup>5</sup>, KEN H. YOUNG<sup>5</sup>, ANTON ZENSUS<sup>4</sup>, AND LUCY M. ZIURYS<sup>17</sup>

<sup>1</sup>

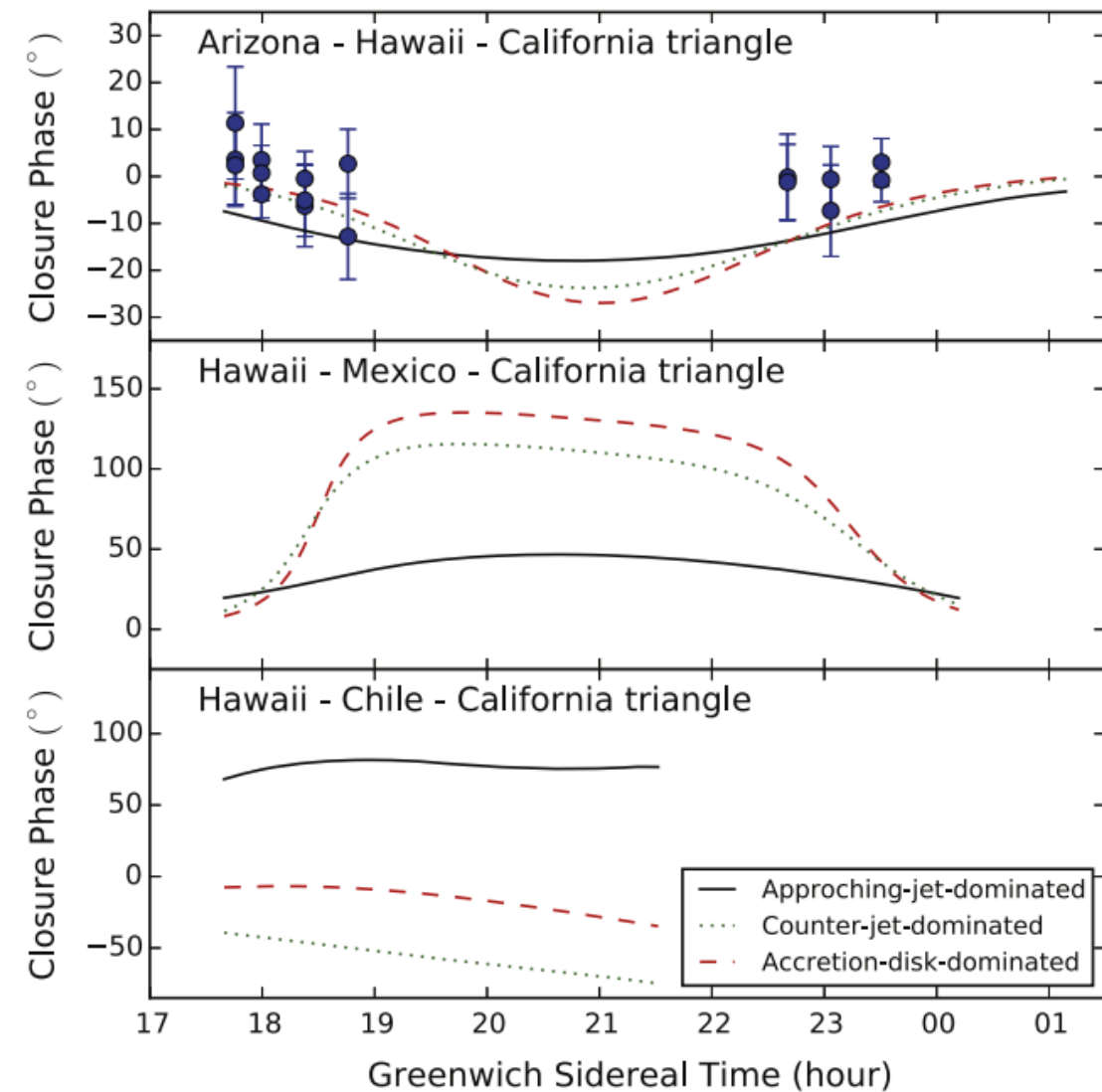


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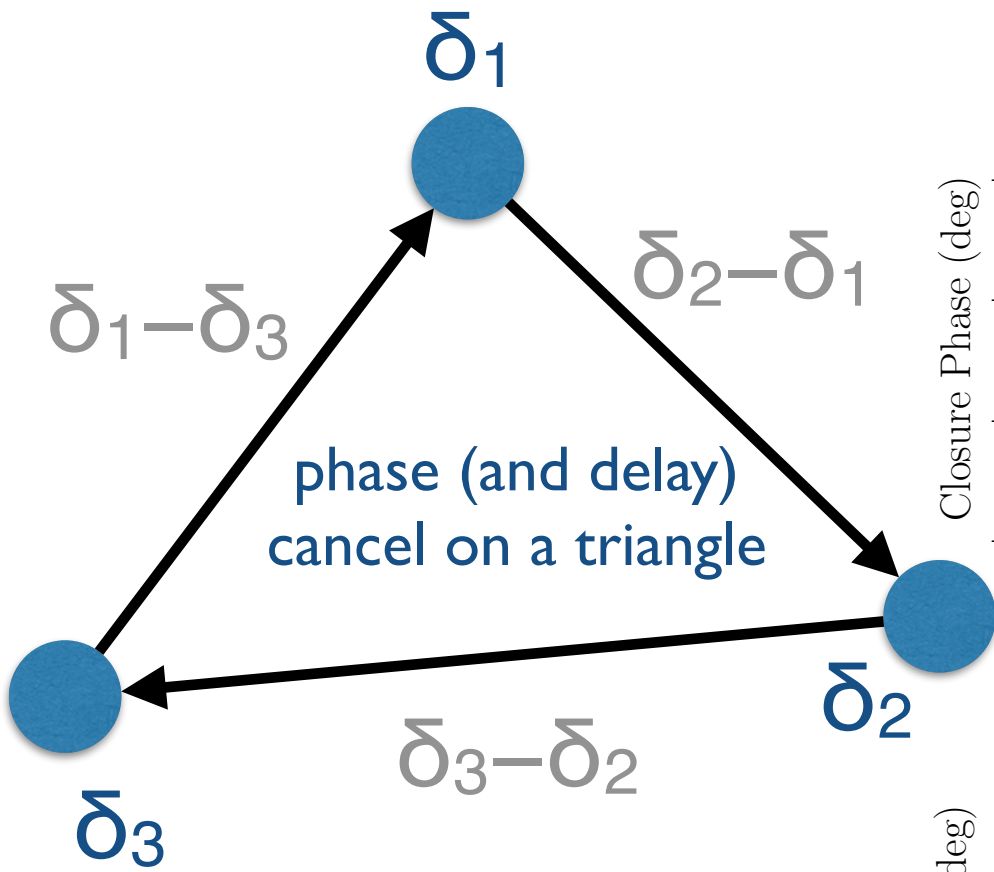


**detections in 2012**



**first closure phases**

# Closure phases in 2017

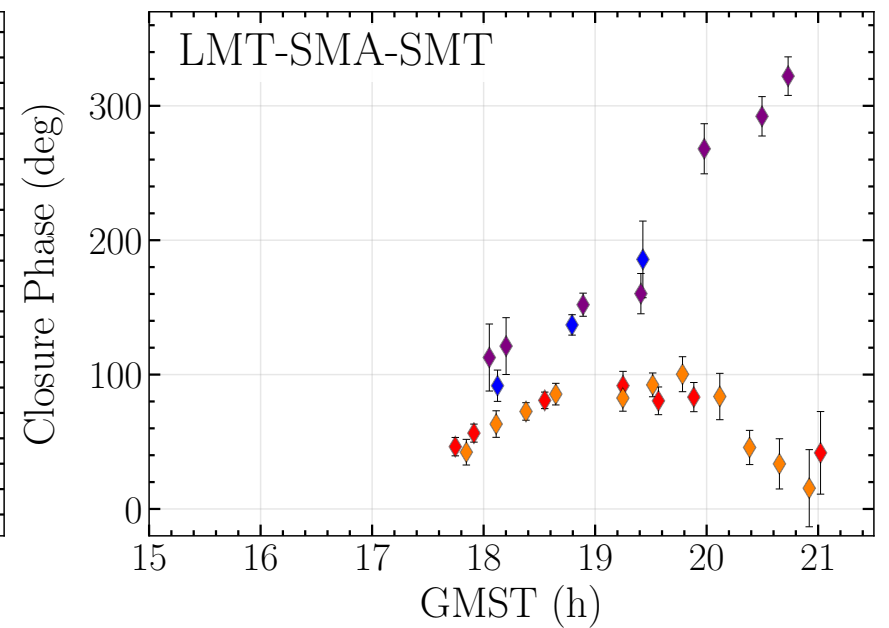
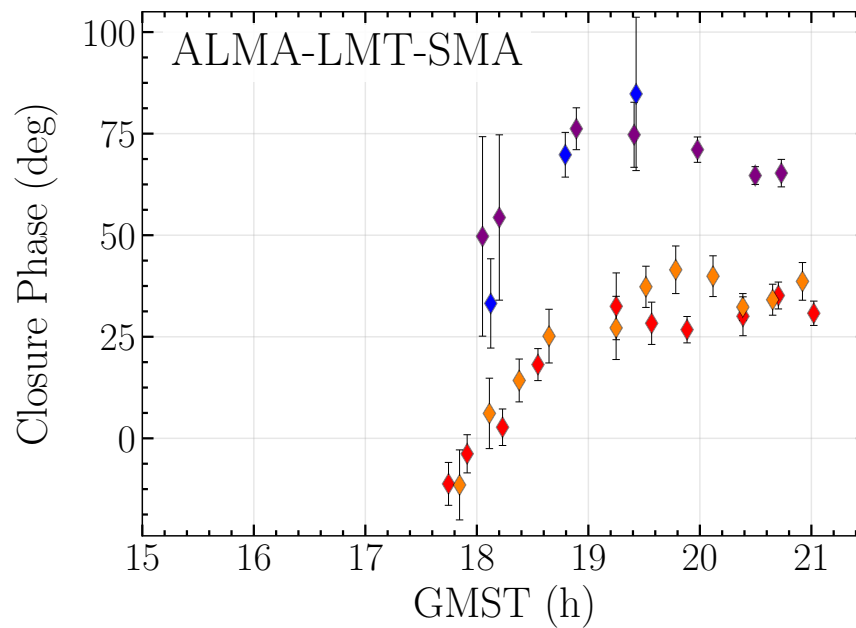
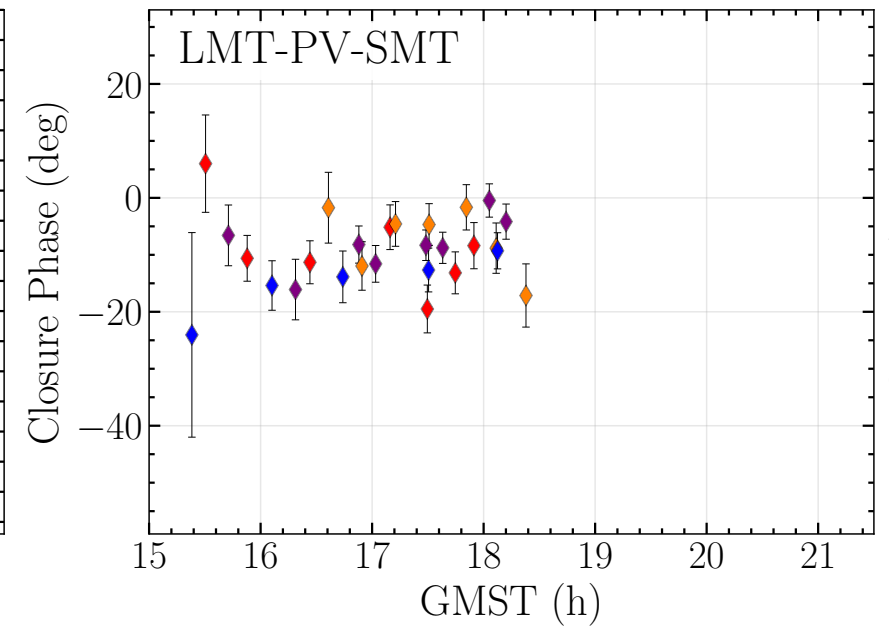
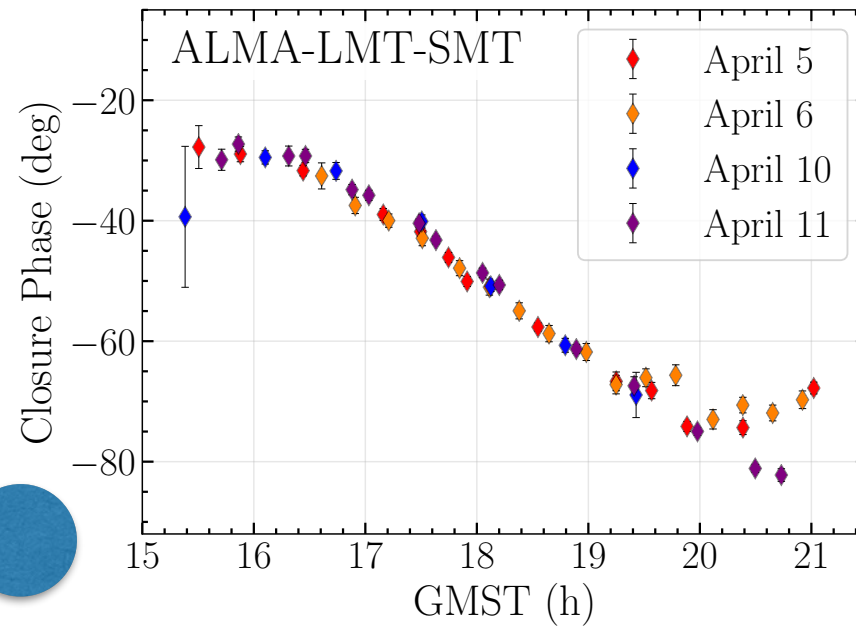


$$\phi'_{12} = \phi_{12} + \delta_2 - \delta_1$$

$$\phi'_{23} = \phi_{23} + \delta_3 - \delta_2$$

$$\phi'_{31} = \phi_{31} + \delta_1 - \delta_3$$

$$\phi'_{12} + \phi'_{23} + \phi'_{31} = \phi_{12} + \phi_{23} + \phi_{31}$$

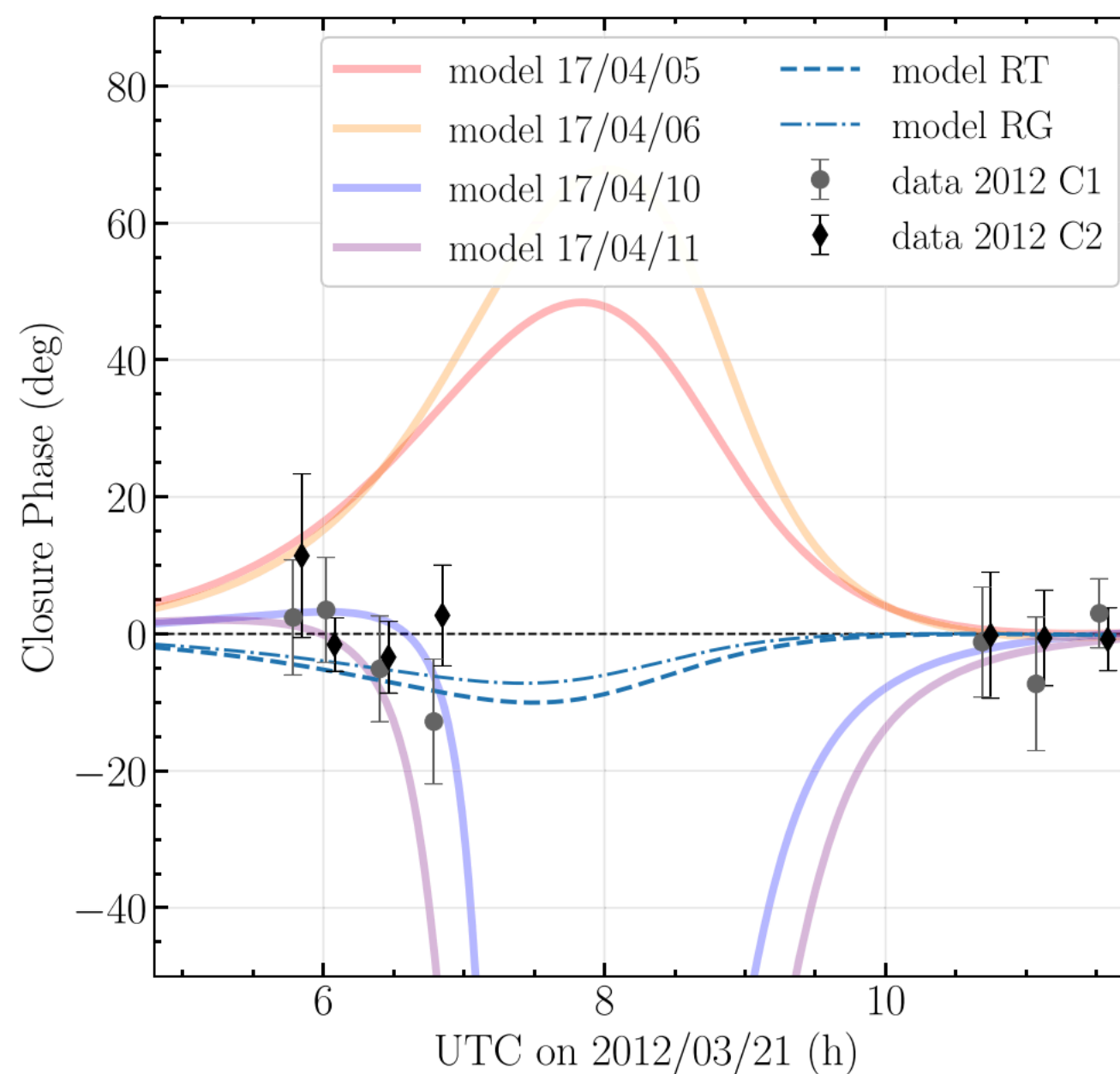




# Synthetic 2017 closure phases on a 2012 triangle

A story based on Wielgus et al. + EHTC, ApJ 2020

**Probably we were quite unlucky in 2012...**



# Proto-EHT observations of M87\* in 1.3 mm

A story based on Wielgus et al. + EHTC, ApJ 2020

## 2013



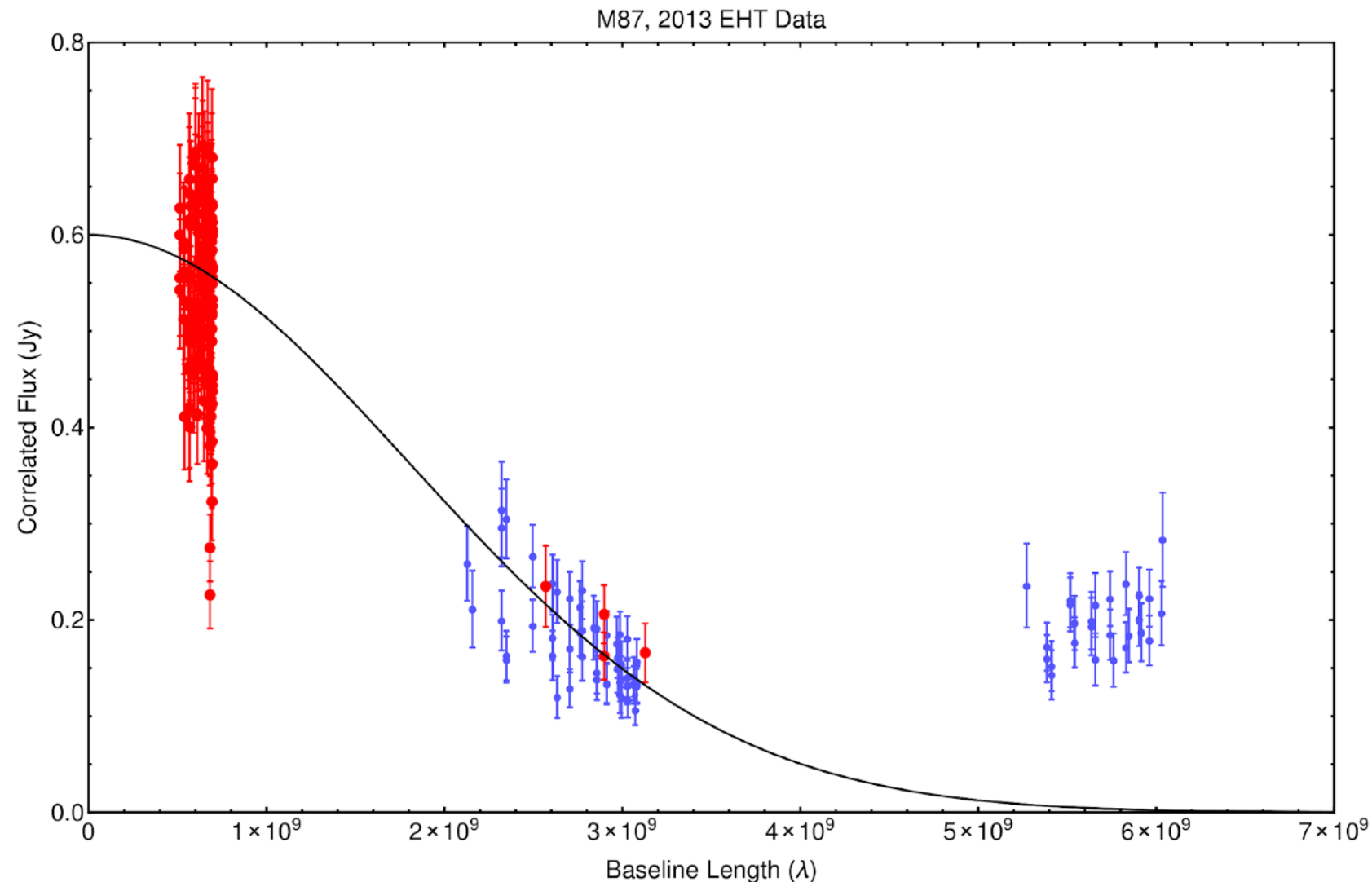
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# Proto-EHT observations of M87\* in 1.3 mm



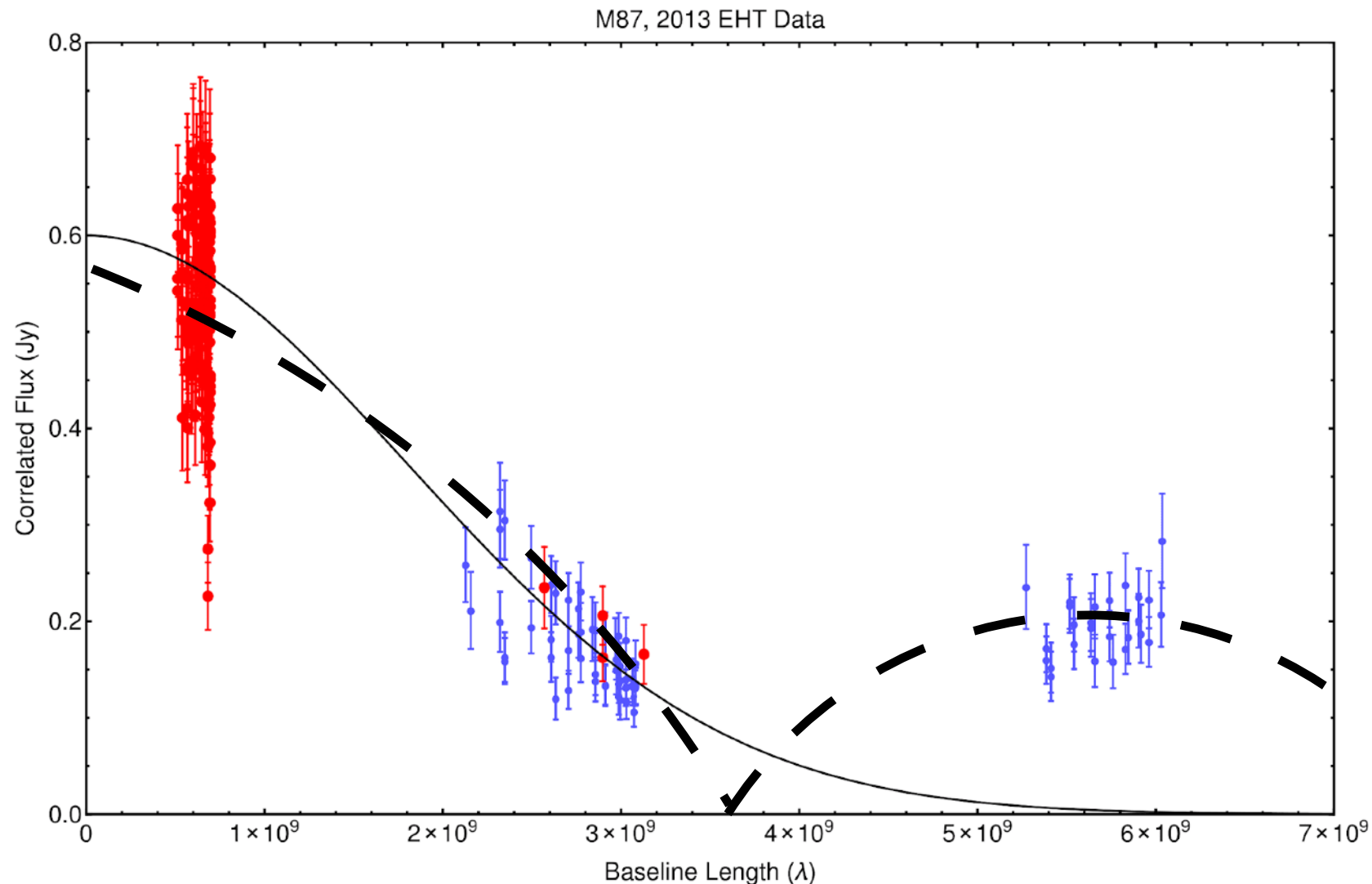
[...] we can use the nearest network solution for 3C273 or 3C279 for each scan to approximately calibrate the data. [Here](#) is an example of the resulting calibration. Red points denote baselines to the SMT, blue are all other baselines. The black line is a Gaussian with FWHM of 43 microarcseconds and an integrated flux density of 0.6 Jy. The size of this Gaussian is very close to what Doeleman (2012) and Akiyama (2015) report, although the integrated flux is smaller (they each had  $\sim 1$  Jy).

**The APEX detections ( $>5 \text{ G}\lambda$ ) clearly require a more complicated model.**

***Michael D. Johnson, 2015***



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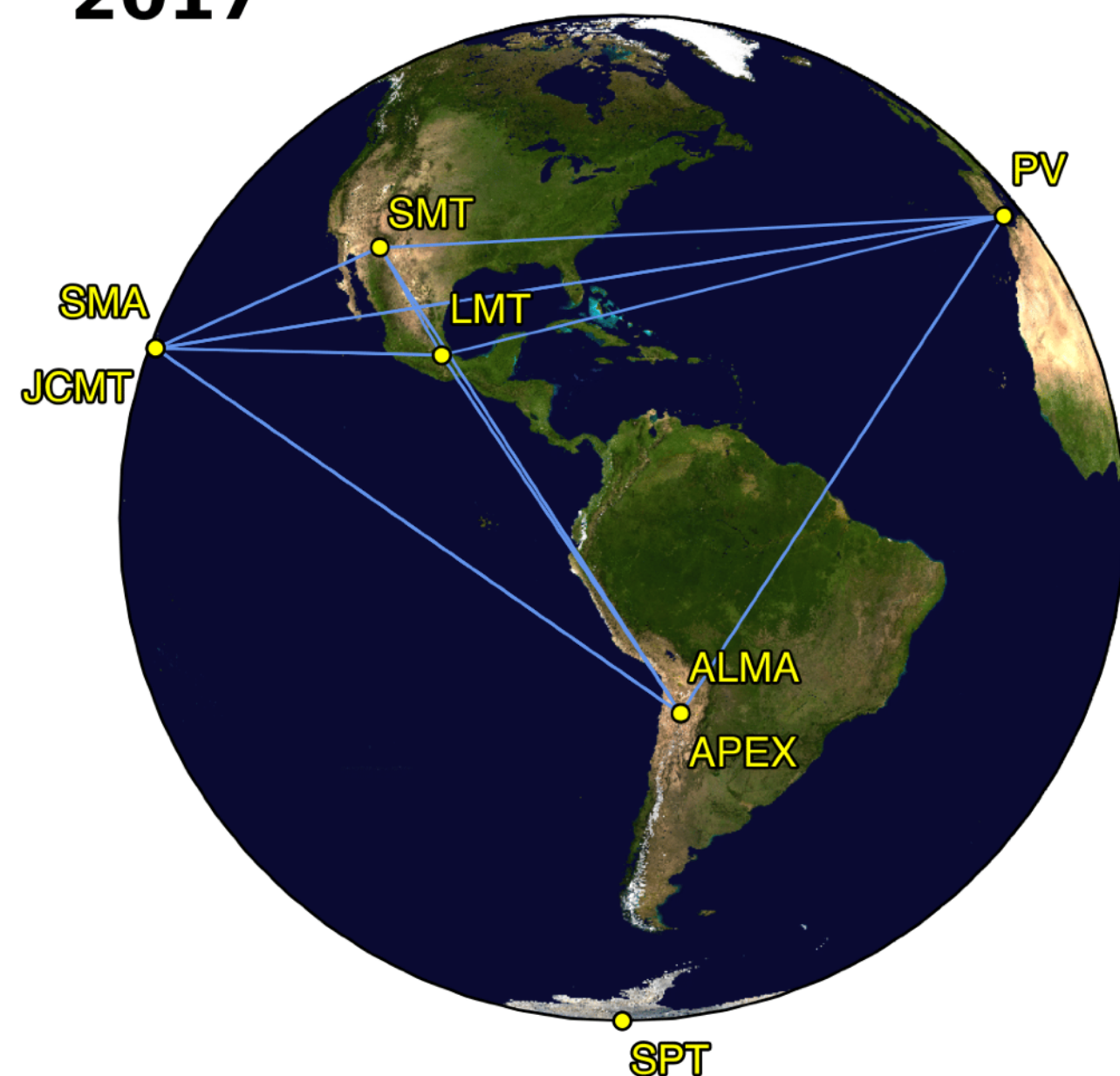
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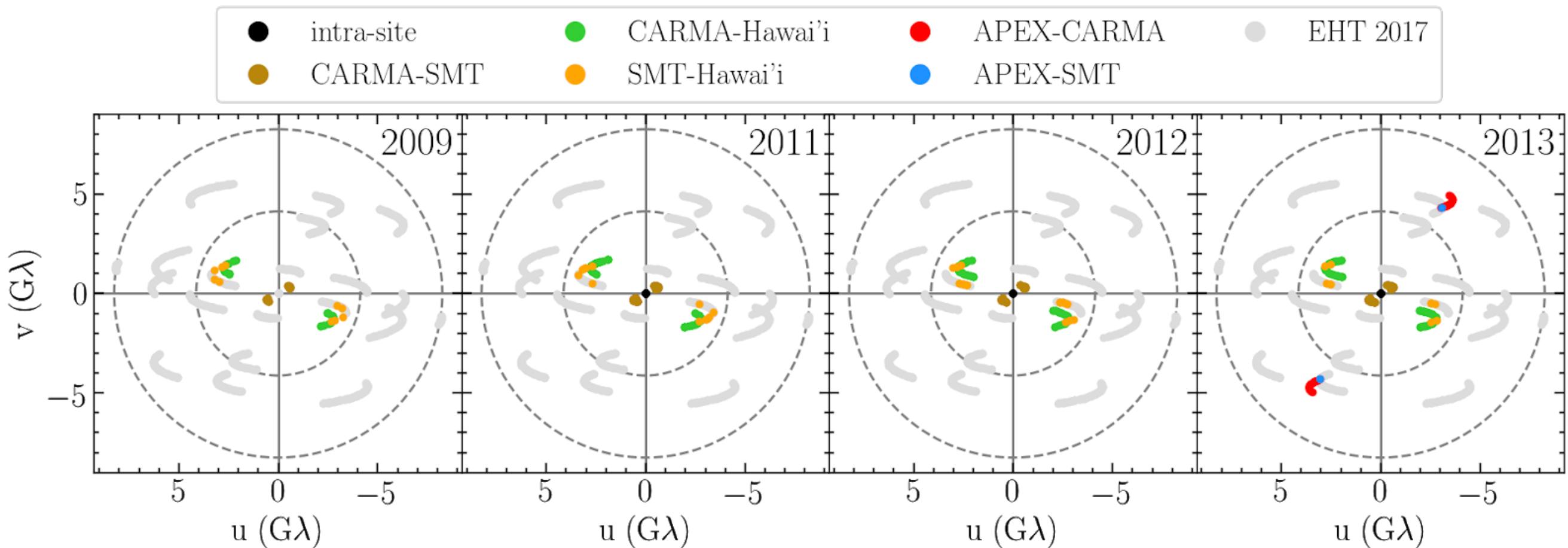
*Data calibrated, not published*

**2015-2016:** *tests, uncalibrated data including non-zero closure phases on LMT-SMT-SMA*

**2017:** ALMA, APEX, SMA, JCMT, LMT, SMT, PV  
*EHT I-VI 2019 - first imaging of the M87\* “shadow of a black hole”*

# Archival detections on M87\*

A story based on Wielgus et al. + EHTC, ApJ 2020



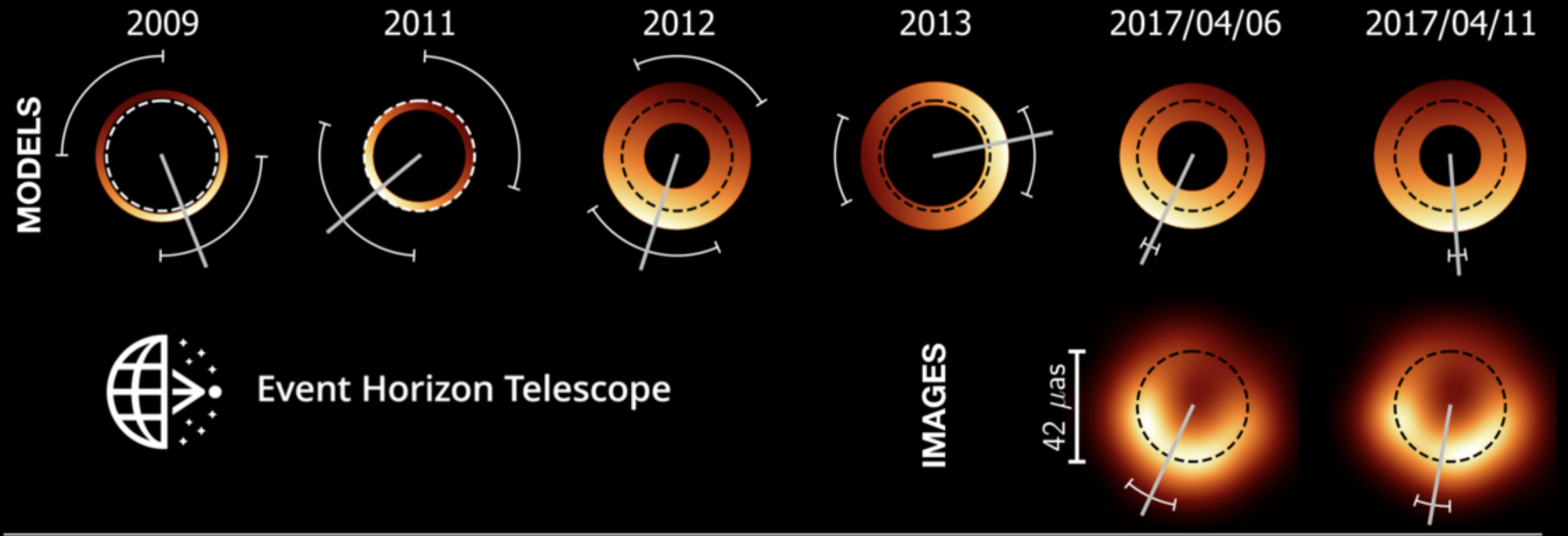
**Number of baselines grows with  $N^2$**



# Best-fit models of M87\* in 2009-2017

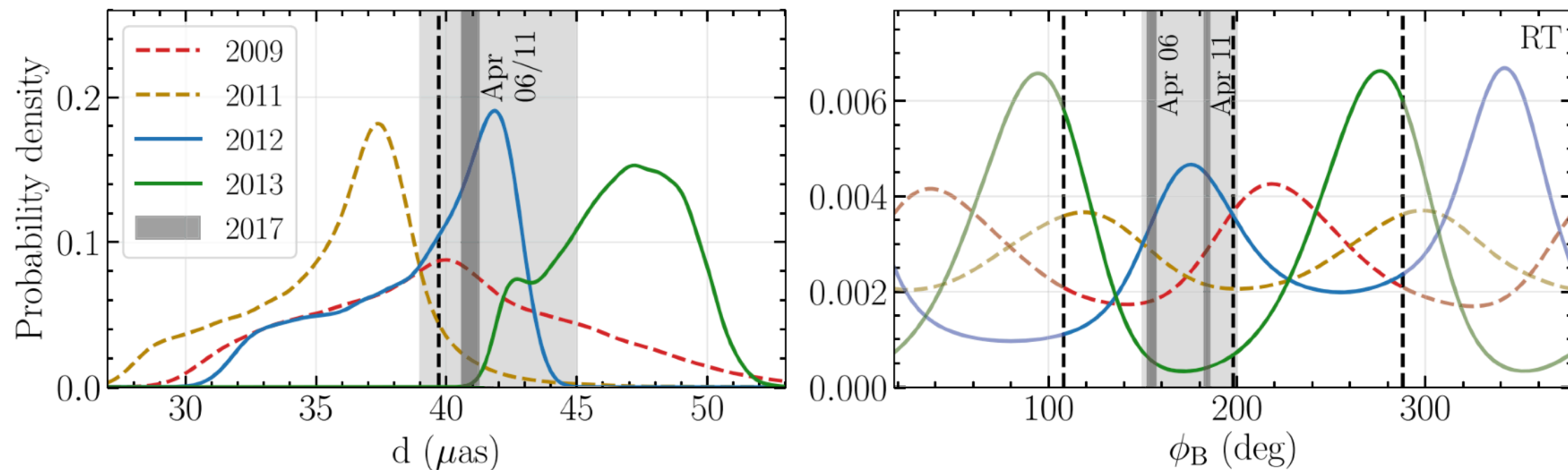
## M87\* black hole appearance in 2009-2017

However, the M87\* shadow is wobbling - orientation of the ring is changing between the data sets. This is caused by the turbulence of the accretion flow in the vicinity of the event horizon.



Credit: M. Wielgus

# Diameter and orientation posteriors (MCMC)



	$d$ ( $\mu\text{as}$ )		$\phi_B$ (deg)	$f_w$
Estimator	median	ML	ML	at most
Confidence	68%	95%	68%	95%
2009	$39.8^{+5.5}_{-5.2}$	$47.3^{+3.1}_{-16.0}$	$202^{+68}_{-23}$	0.93
2011	$36.5^{+2.0}_{-4.3}$	$38.6^{+2.8}_{-9.9}$	(130)	0.91
2012 <sup>a</sup>	$40.1^{+2.1}_{-4.8}$	$40.6^{+2.5}_{-8.3}$	$342^{+42}_{-40}$	0.92
2013	$46.8^{+2.3}_{-2.9}$	$47.6^{+3.0}_{-5.5}$	$281^{+17}_{-34}$	0.28
2017 <sup>b</sup>	$41.1^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	$41.1^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$	$155^{+1}_{-1}$	0.37
2017 <sup>c</sup>	$40.7^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	$40.7^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	$184^{+1}_{-1}$	0.44

<sup>a</sup> secondary mode present at  $\phi_B - 180^\circ$  (see the text), <sup>b</sup> April 6th 2017, <sup>c</sup> April 11th 2017



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# Global VLBI improvements since 2010 and 2020+

- ALMA joining as an anchor station,
- more sites / better coverage / more sanity checks,
- higher bandwidth,
- dual polarization,
- individual improvements at stations,
- algorithmic developments,
- enabling shorter wavelengths,
- ngEHT (New Generation EHT),
- space VLBI

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# The power of ALMA

- incredible site: dry, cold, high altitude
- 66 antennas, allowing for the array reconfiguration
- cutting edge hardware



**ALMA**



Event Horizon Telescope

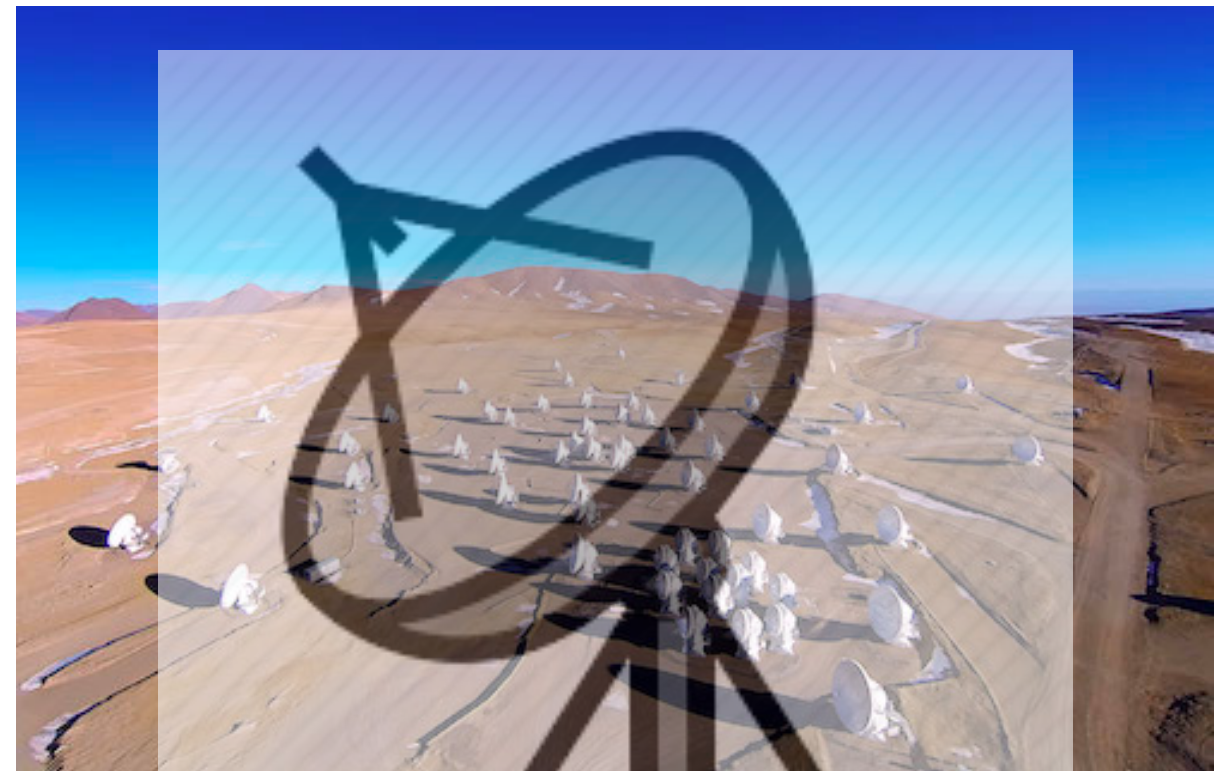


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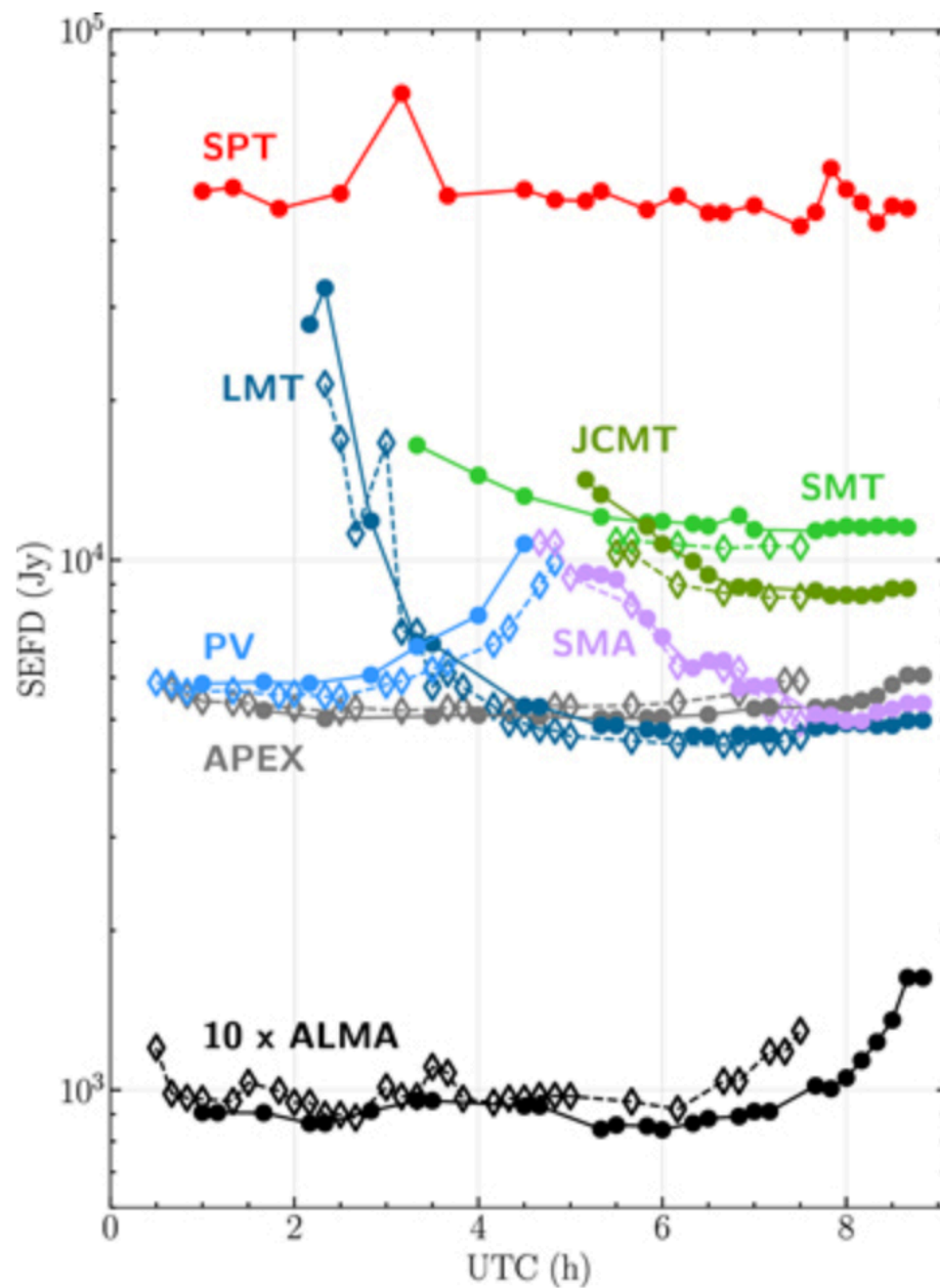
**ALMA**



**phased ALMA**



# The power of ALMA



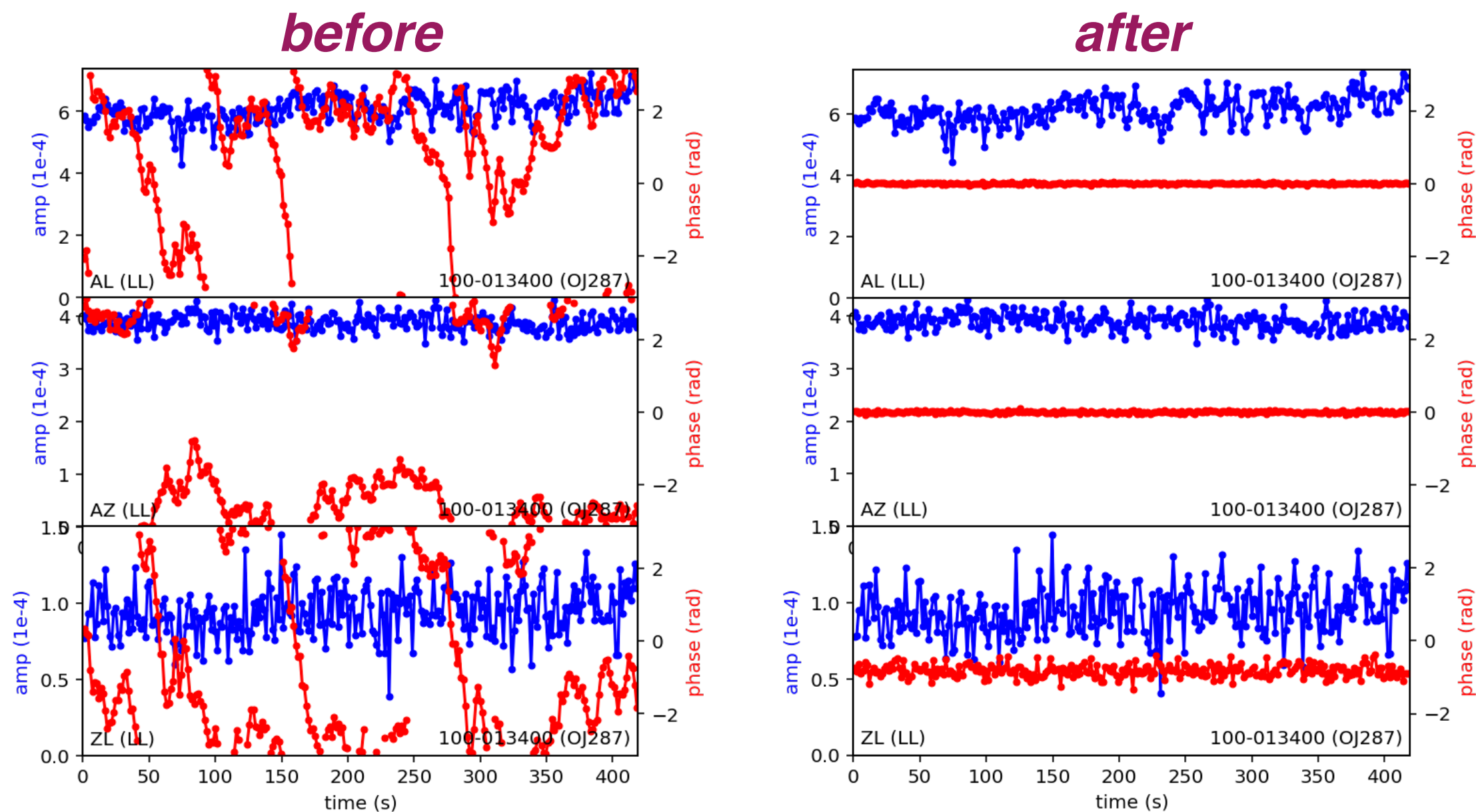
EHTC+ 2019 ApJL 875 L3



phased ALMA



# The power of ALMA



*can only average for ~few seconds*

*can average for entire scan*



Event Horizon Telescope

EHTC+ 2019 ApJL 875 L3, Blackburn et al 2019, Janssen et al 2019

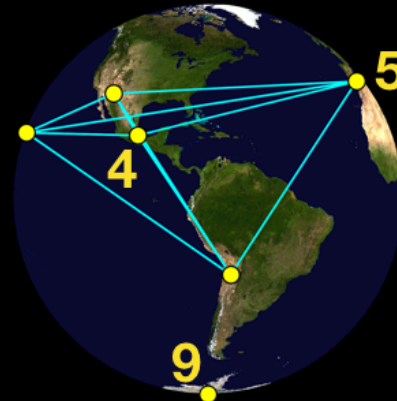




2009-2012



2013



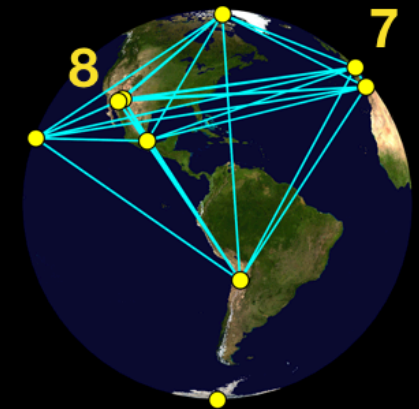
2017



Event Horizon Telescope



2018



2021

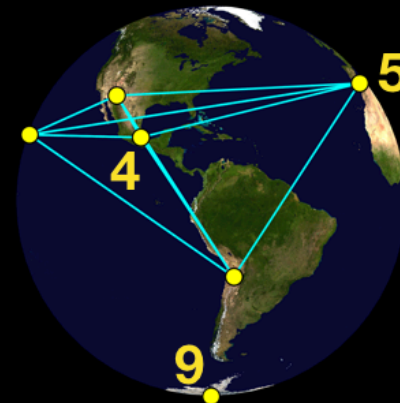
## The EHT array observing M87\*

- 1. Mt Graham, Arizona, USA**  
SMT: Submillimeter Telescope (since 2009)
- 2. Maunakea, Hawai'i, USA**  
JCMT: James Clerk Maxwell Telescope (since 2009)  
SMA: Submillimeter Array (since 2011)  
CSO: Caltech Submillimeter Observatory (2011)
- 3. Atacama, Chile**  
APEX: Atacama Pathfinder Experiment (since 2013)  
ALMA: Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (since 2017)
- 4. Sierra Negra, Mexico**  
LMT: Large Millimeter Telescope Alfonso Serrano (since 2017)
- 5. Pico Veleta, Spain**  
IRAM 30m: IRAM 30-meter telescope (since 2017)
- 6. Thule, Greenland**  
GLT: Greenland Telescope (since 2018)
- 7. Plateau de Bure, France**  
NOEMA: Northern Extended Millimeter Array (since 2021)
- 8. Kitt Peak, Arizona, USA**  
KP: ARO 12m Radio Telescope (since 2021)
- 9. South Pole**  
SPT: South Pole Telescope (since 2017, not directly observing M87\*)
- 10. Cedar Flat, California, USA**  
CARMA: Combined Array for Research in Millimeter-wave Astronomy (2009-2013)





Event Horizon Telescope



2021

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Event Horizon Telescope

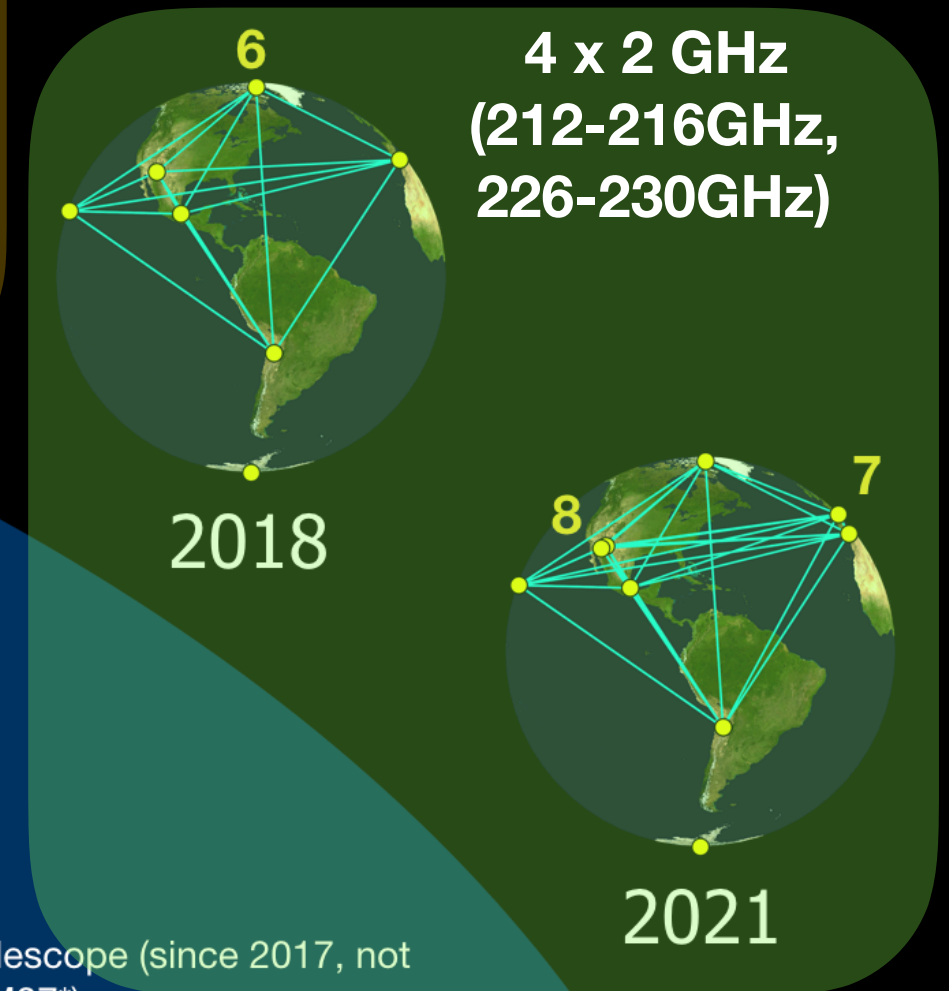


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Event Horizon Telescope



**all dual pol**

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- 1. Mt Graham, Arizona, USA**  
SMT: Submillimeter Telescope (since 2009)
- 2. Maunakea, Hawai'i, USA**  
JCMT: James Clerk Maxwell Telescope (since 2009)  
SMA: Submillimeter Array (since 2011)  
CSO: Caltech Submillimeter Observatory (2011)
- 3. Atacama, Chile**  
APEX: Atacama Pathfinder Experiment (since 2013)  
ALMA: Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (since 2017)
- 4. Sierra Negra, Mexico**  
LMT: Large Millimeter Telescope Alfonso Serrano (since 2017)
- 5. Pico Veleta, Spain**  
IRAM 30m: IRAM 30-meter telescope (since 2017)
- 6. Thule, Greenland**  
GLT: Greenland Telescope (since 2018)
- 7. Plateau de Bure, France**  
NOEMA: Northern Extended Millimeter Array (since 2021)
- 8. Kitt Peak, Arizona, USA**  
KP: ARO 12m Radio Telescope (since 2021)
- 9. South Pole**  
SPT: South Pole Telescope (since 2017, not directly observing M87\*)
- 10. Cedar Flat, California, USA**  
CARMA: Combined Array for Research in Millimeter-wave Astronomy (2009-2013)



## Since 2018 EHT records:

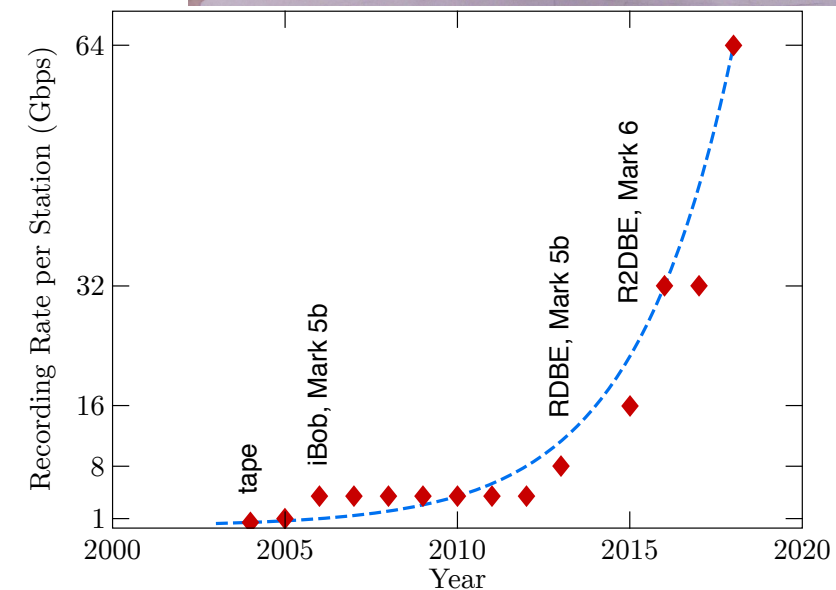
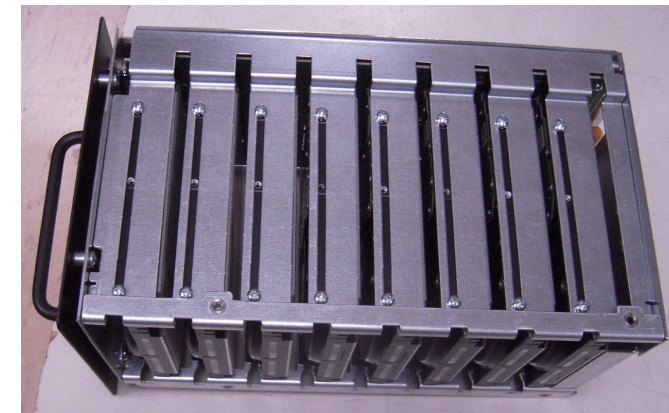
$$4 \text{ bands} \times 2 \text{ GHz} \times 2 \text{ bits} \times 2 \text{ (Nyquist)} \times 2 \text{ polarizations} \\ = \\ \mathbf{64 \text{ Gbps}} \times \text{number of telescopes}$$



Digital backends

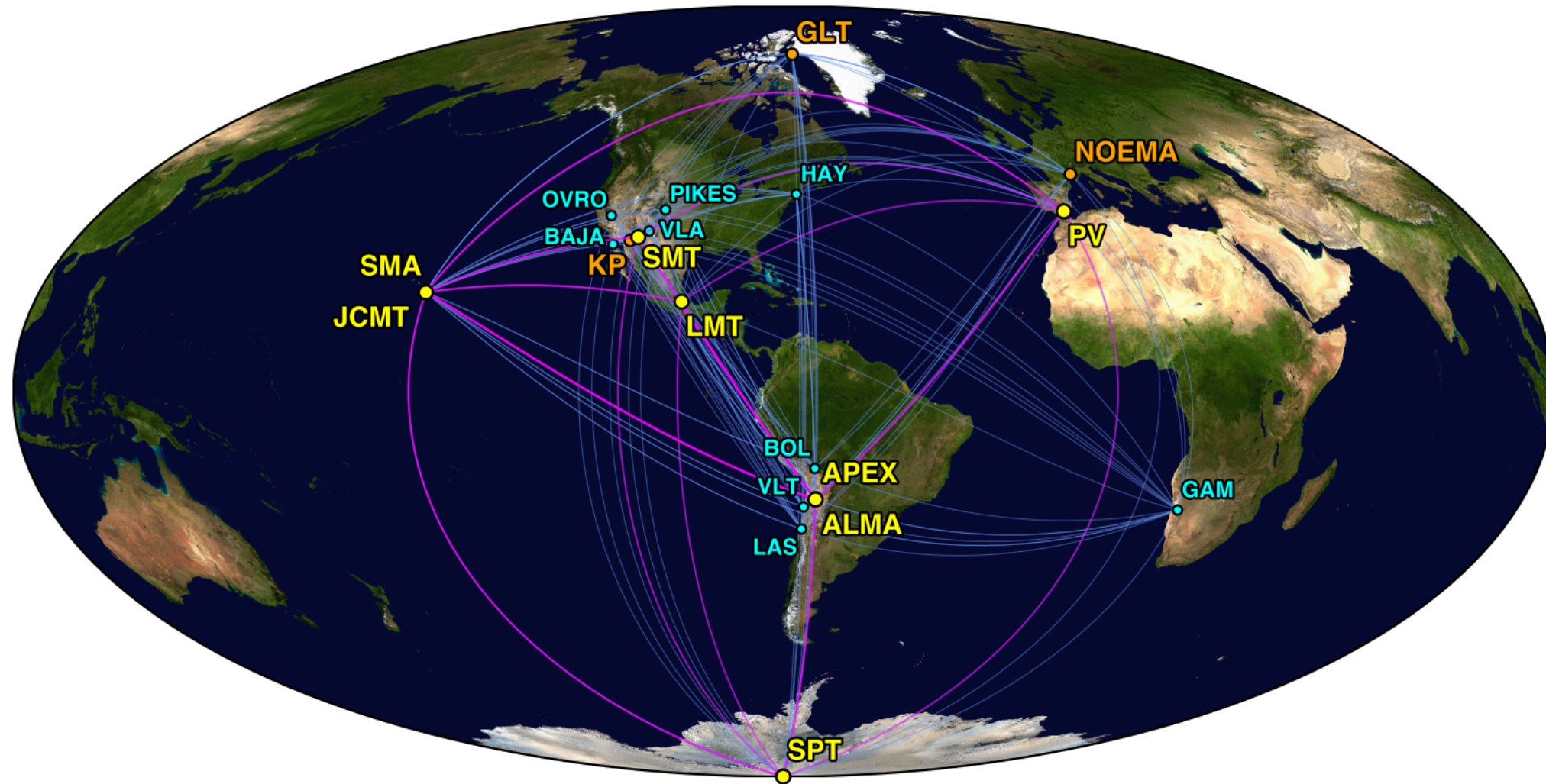
Down-converters

Recorders





# ngEHT concept (2025+)



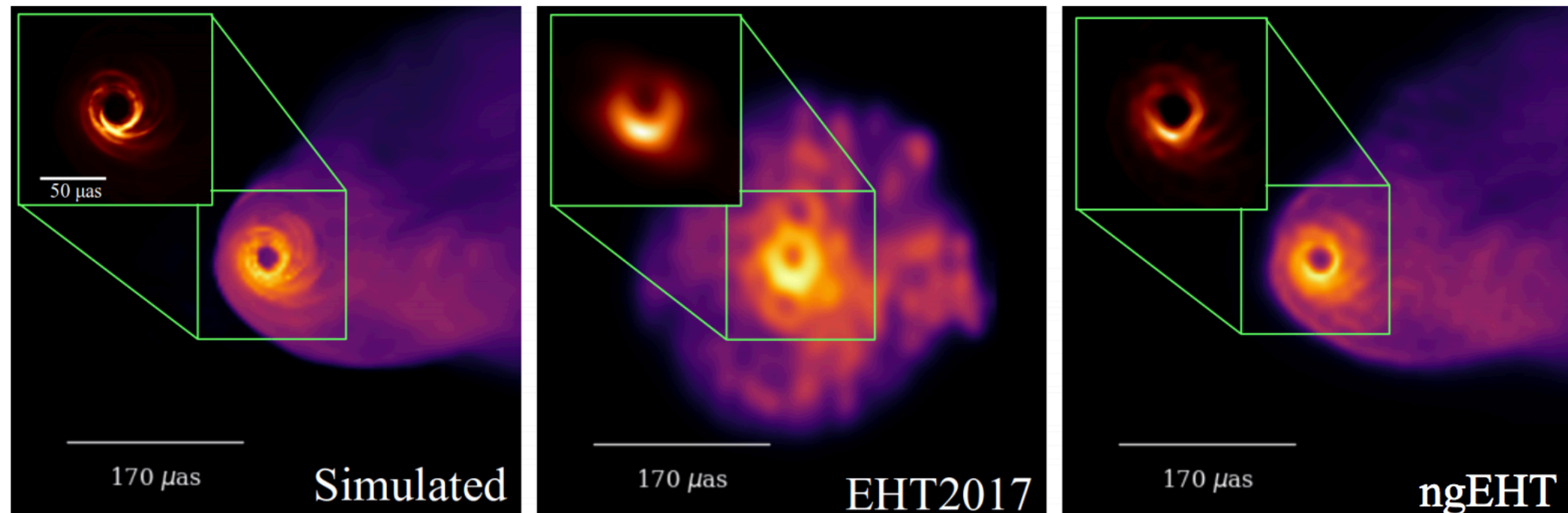
## Astro2020 Decadal Survey white papers on the future of the EHT:

*Studying black holes on horizon scales with space-VLBI*, Johnson et al., arXiv:1909.01405,  
*Extremely long baseline interferometry with Origins Space Telescope*, Pesce et al., arXiv:1909.01408,  
*Studying Black Holes on Horizon Scales with VLBI Ground Arrays*, Blackburn, et al., arXiv:1909.01411,  
*Black Hole Physics on Horizon Scales*, Doeleman et al., BAAS, 51, 537(2019)



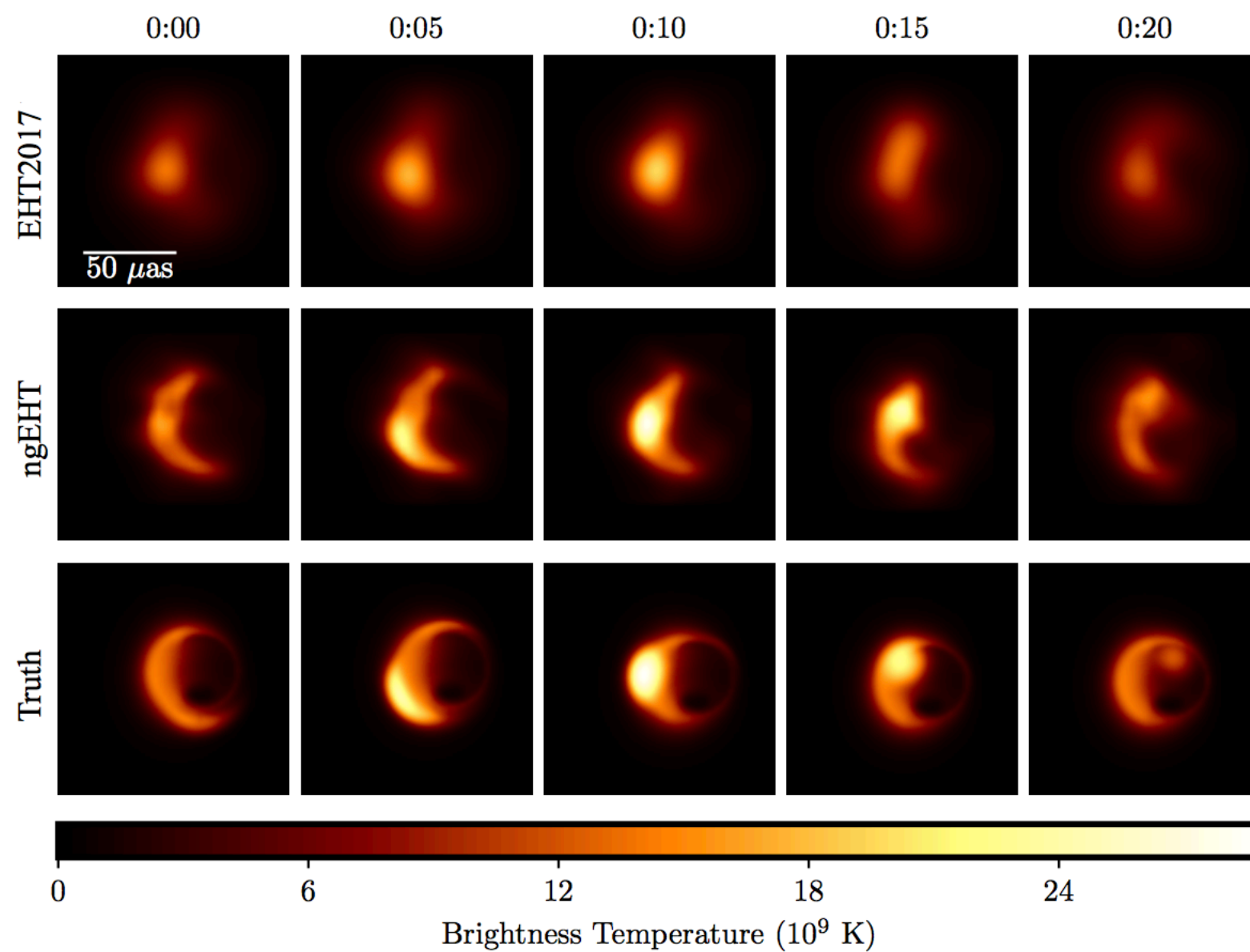
# Image fidelity and jet physics

- more detections: higher fidelity, improved dynamic range,
- more short (100-1000 km) baselines: larger field of view,
- resolution improvement, multifrequency reconstruction,
- ring / jet connection will be revealed,
- polarimetry will allow to study jet - magnetic field relationship



Credit: Andrew Chael

# Reconstruction of rapidly varying structures (Sgr A\*)



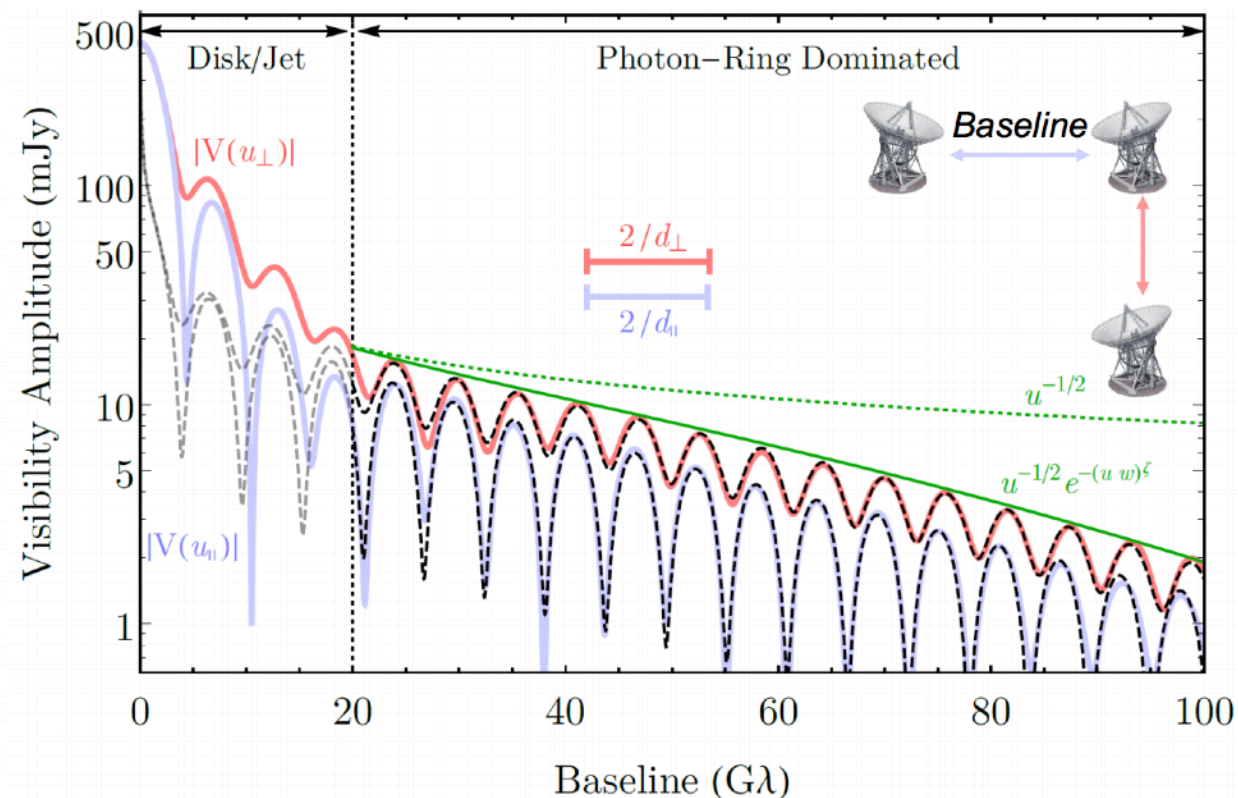
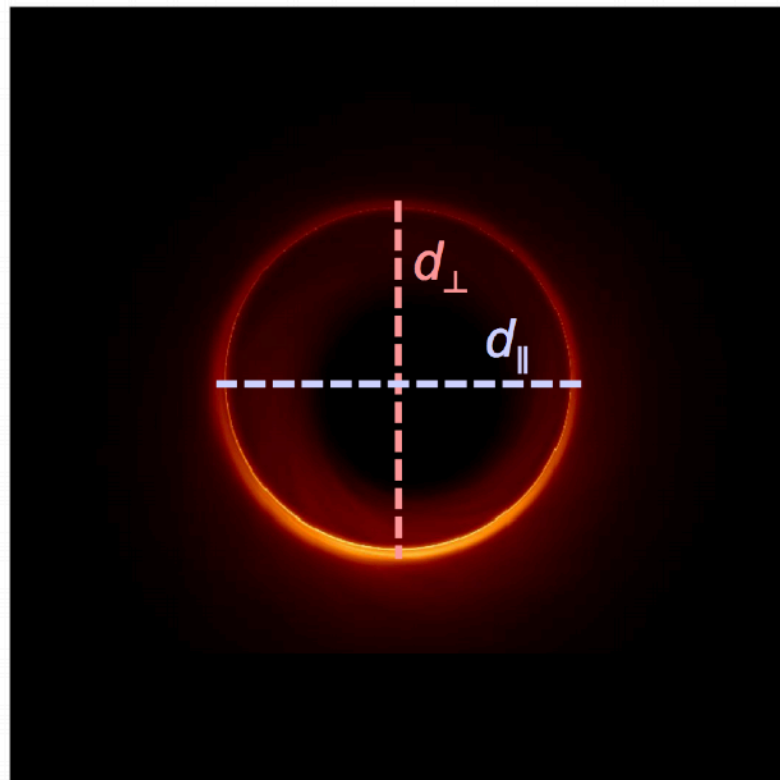
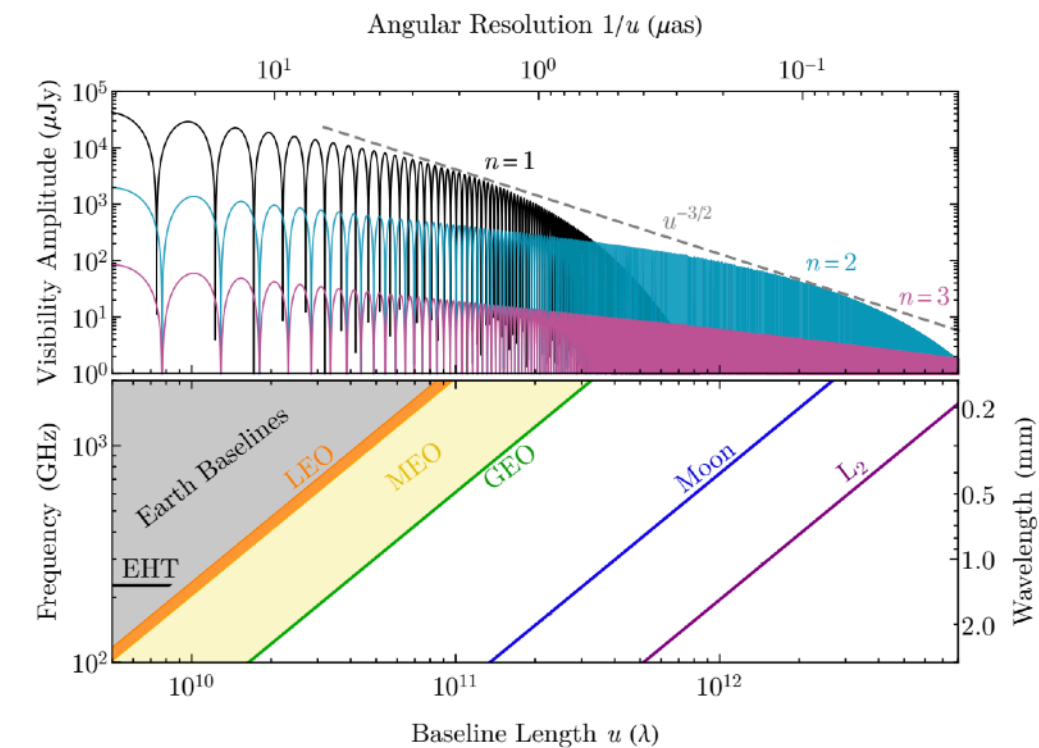
# Testing gravity

*Universal interferometric signatures of a black hole's photon ring,*

Johnson, M.; Lupsasca, A.; Strominger, A.; Wong, G.; Hadar, S.; Kapec, D.; Narayan, R.; Chael, A.; Gammie, Ch.; Galison, P.; Palumbo, D.; Doeleman, S.; Blackburn, L.; **Wielgus, M.**; Pesce, D.; Farah, J.; Moran, J., Science Advances (2020)

Vincent, **Wielgus**, Abramowicz et al., A&A in press (2021)

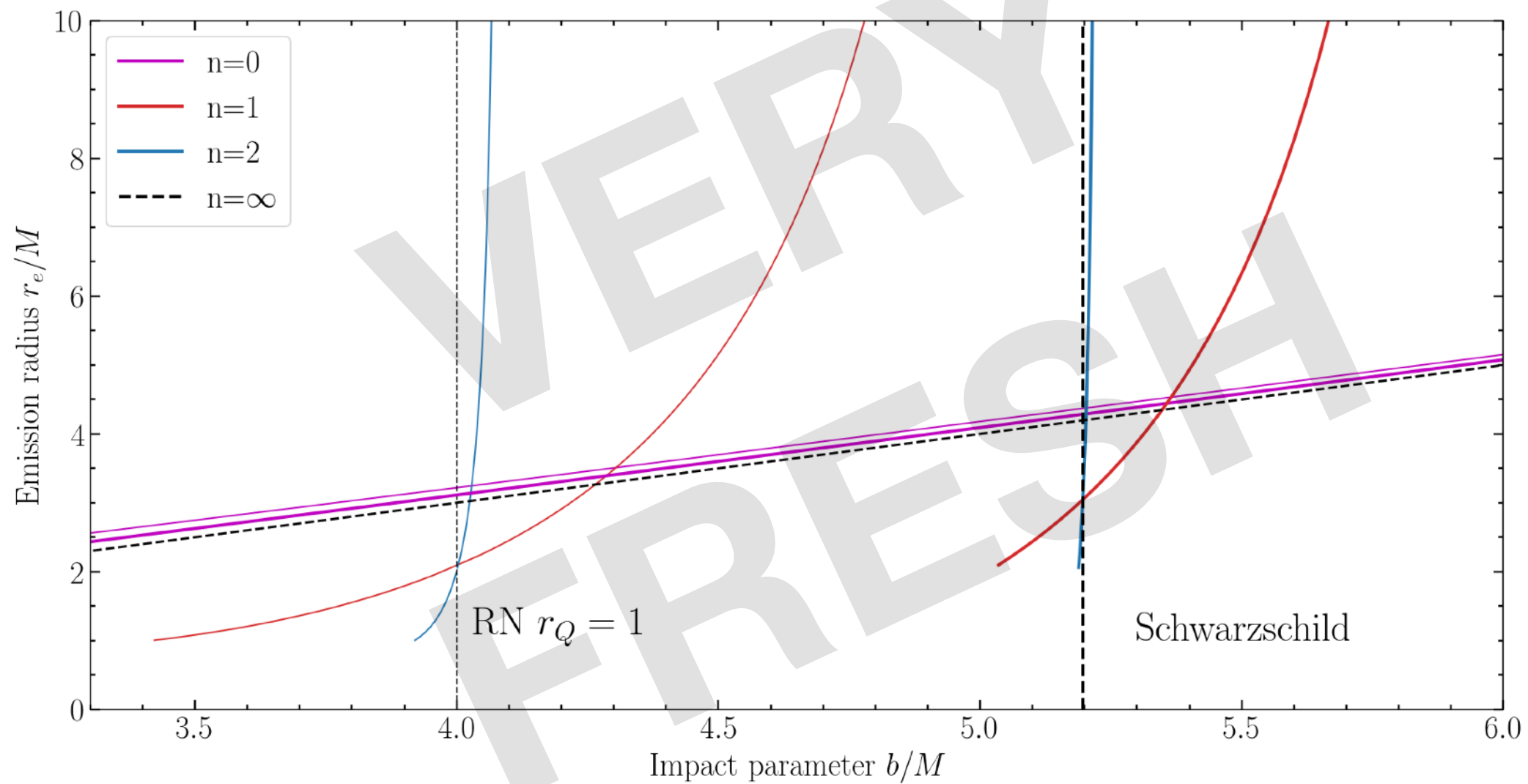
Gralla & Lupsasca, PRD 2020



Credit: Michael Johnson



# Testing gravity



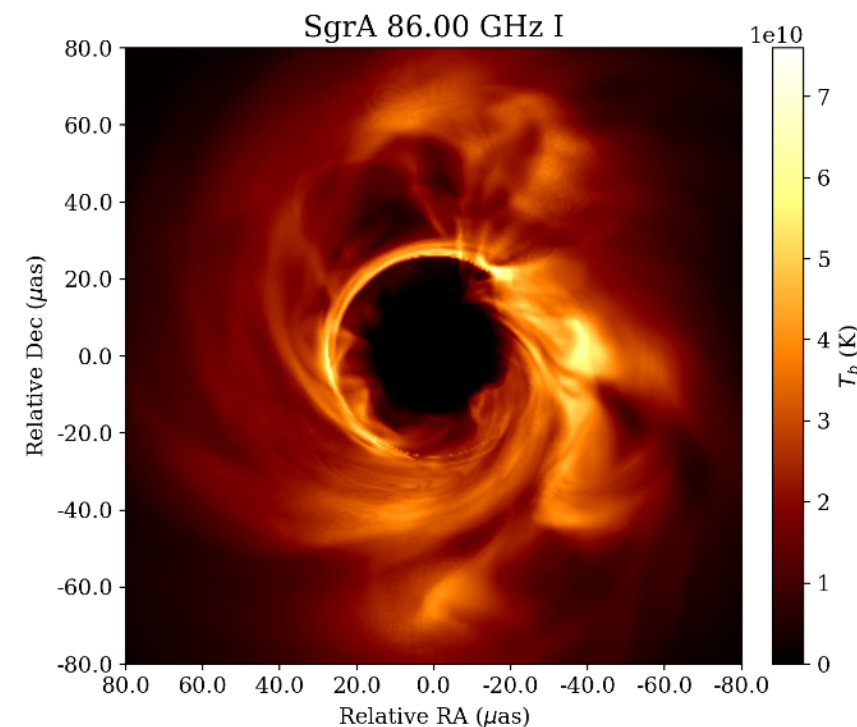
**Wielgus 2021, in prep**



# Testing gravity and multifrequency imaging

- gravity is achromatic,
- a lot of interesting astrophysics is chromatic,
- probing resolved Faraday rotation

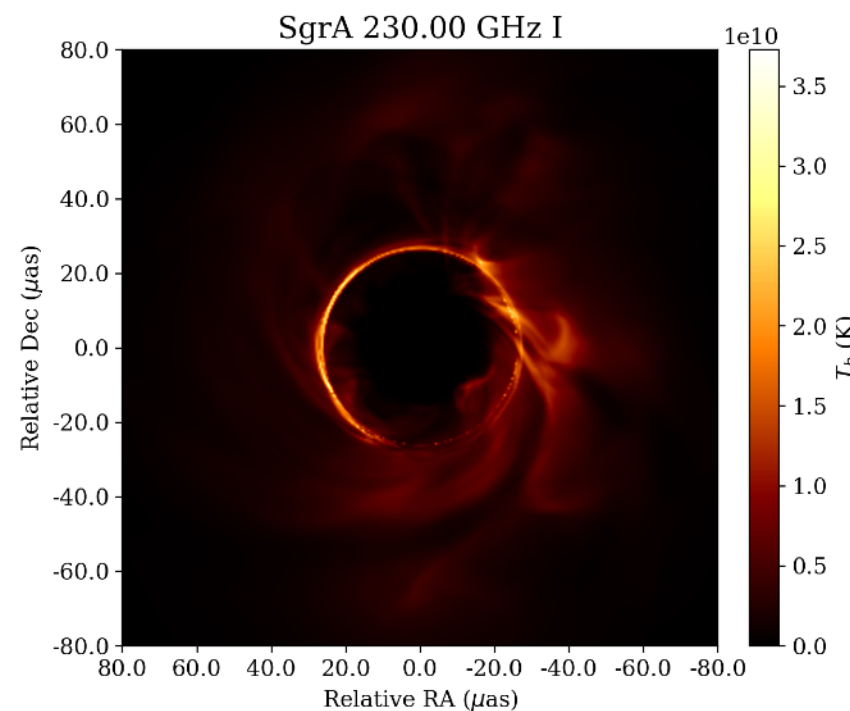
Credit: Zack Gelles



**86GHz (3.5mm)**

**First VLBI: ~1980**

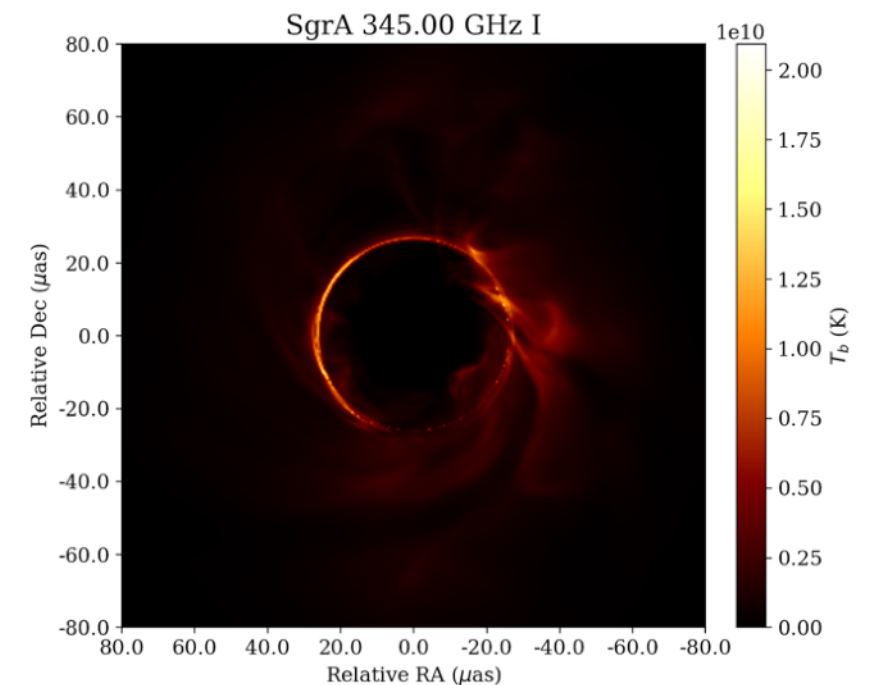
**First VLBI image: 2000s (?)**



**230GHz (1.3mm)**

**First VLBI: 1989**

**First VLBI image: 2017**



**345GHz (0.86mm)**

**First VLBI: 2018**

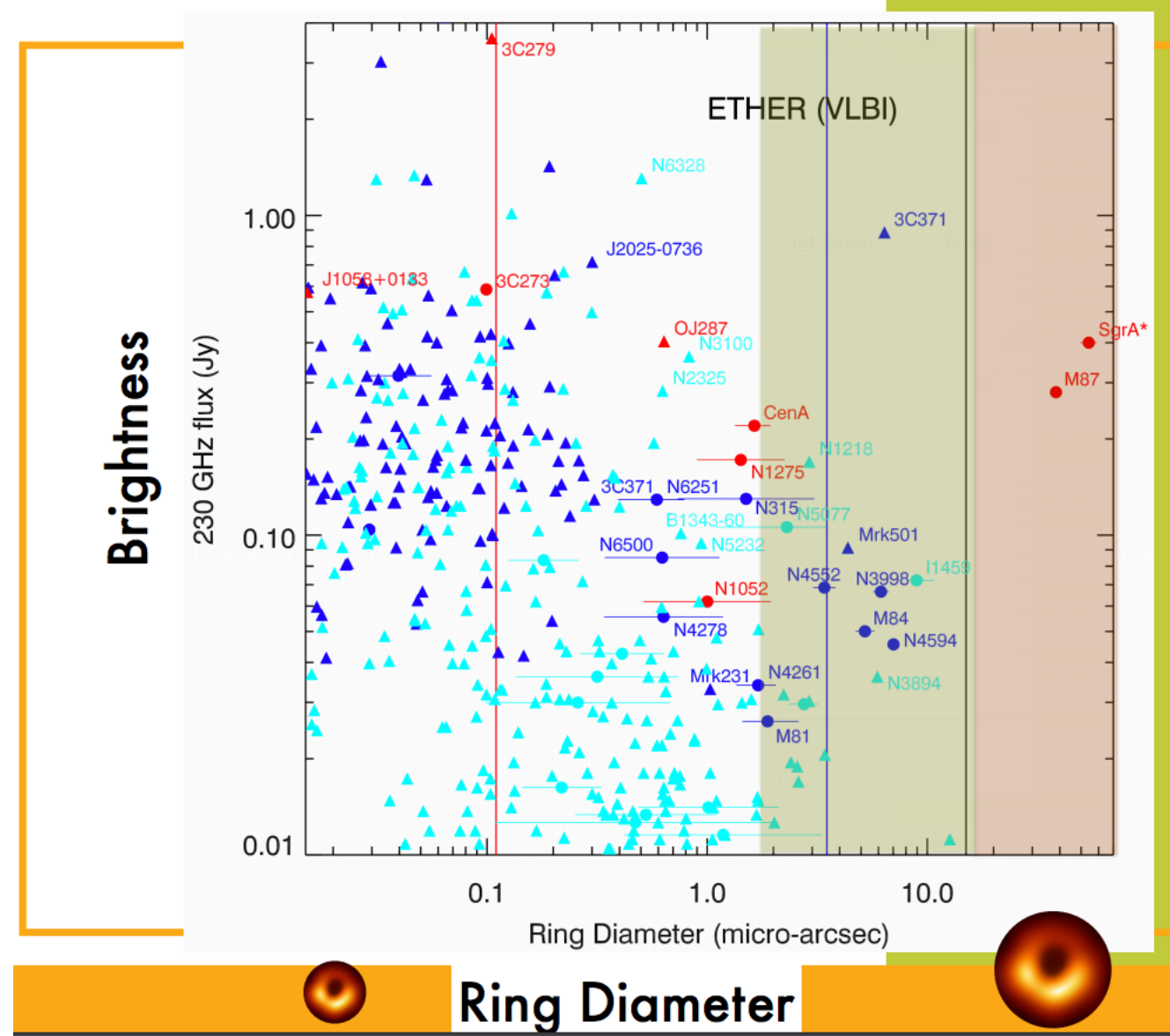
**First VLBI image: < 2030**



Event Horizon Telescope

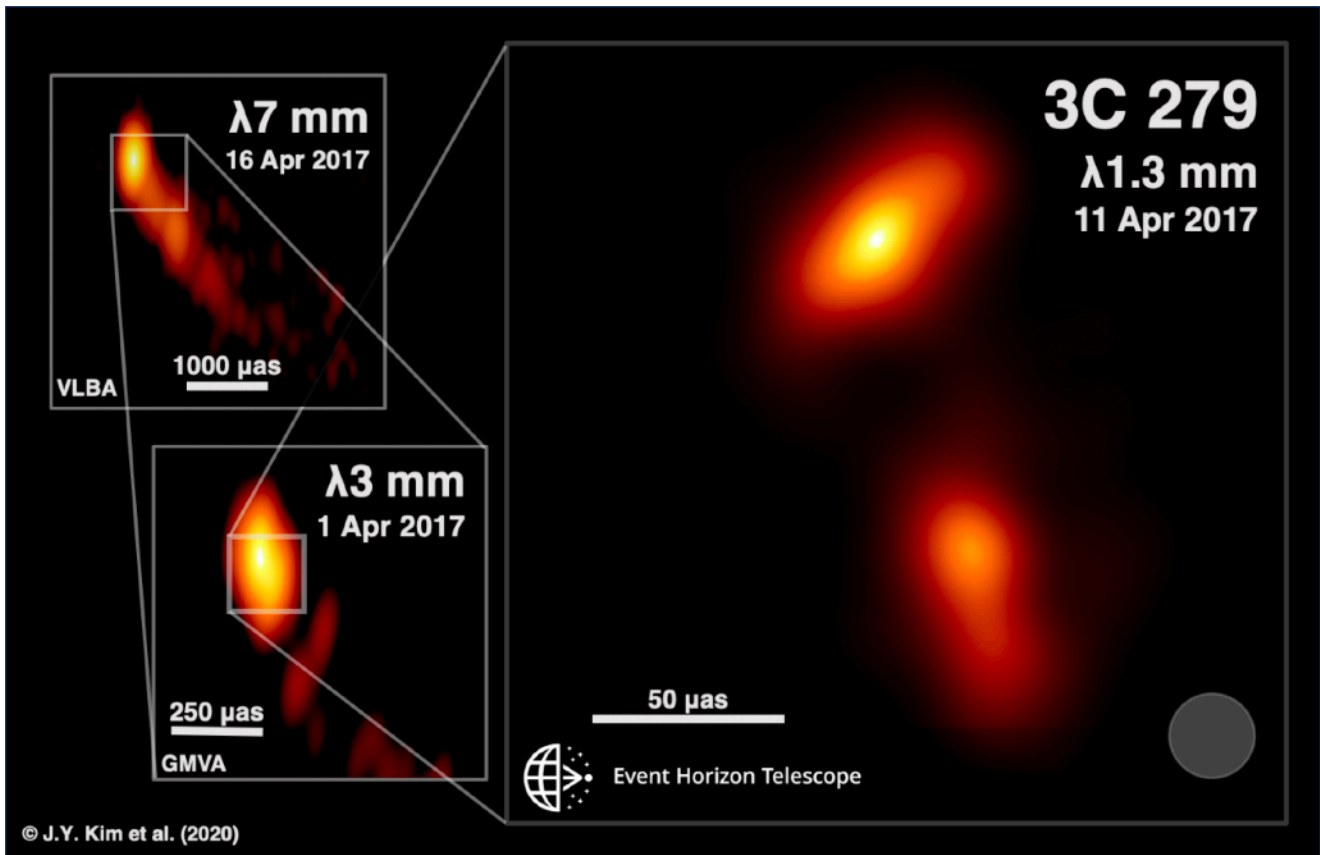
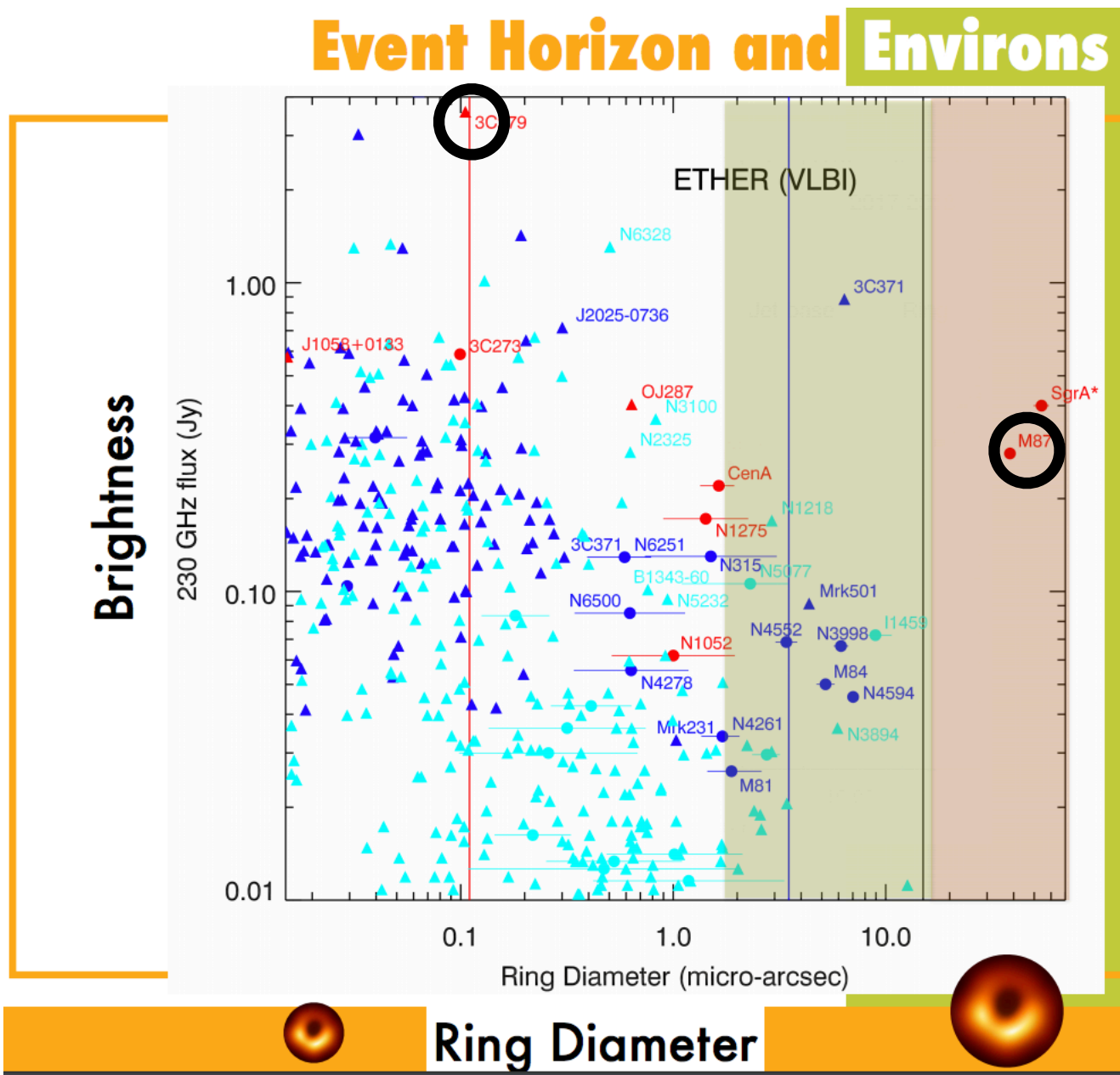
# More targets

## Event Horizon and Environs



Credit: Neil Nagar

# More targets

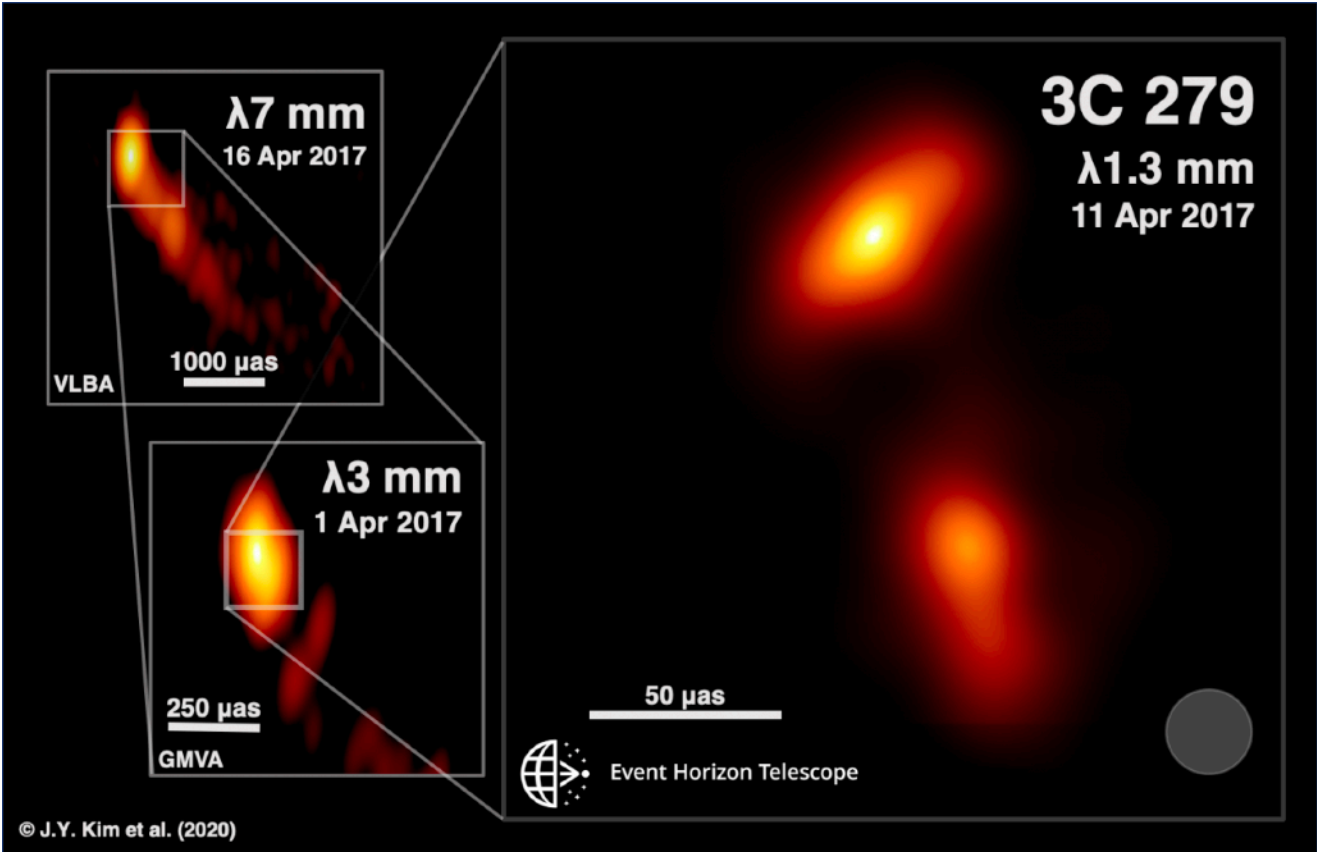
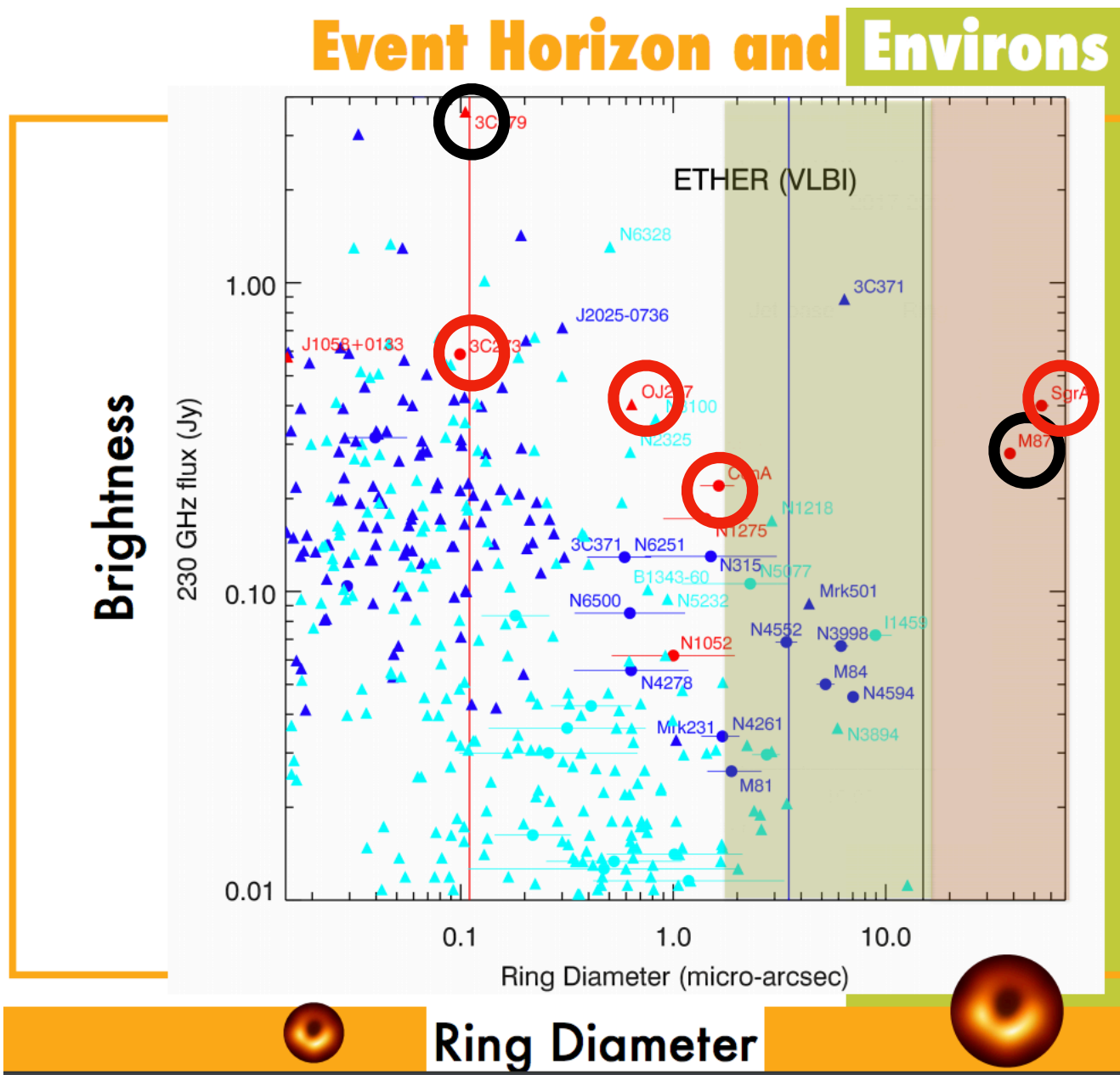


Kim, Krichbaum, Broderick, **Wielgus** +  
EHTC, A&A 2020

Credit: Neil Nagar



# More targets



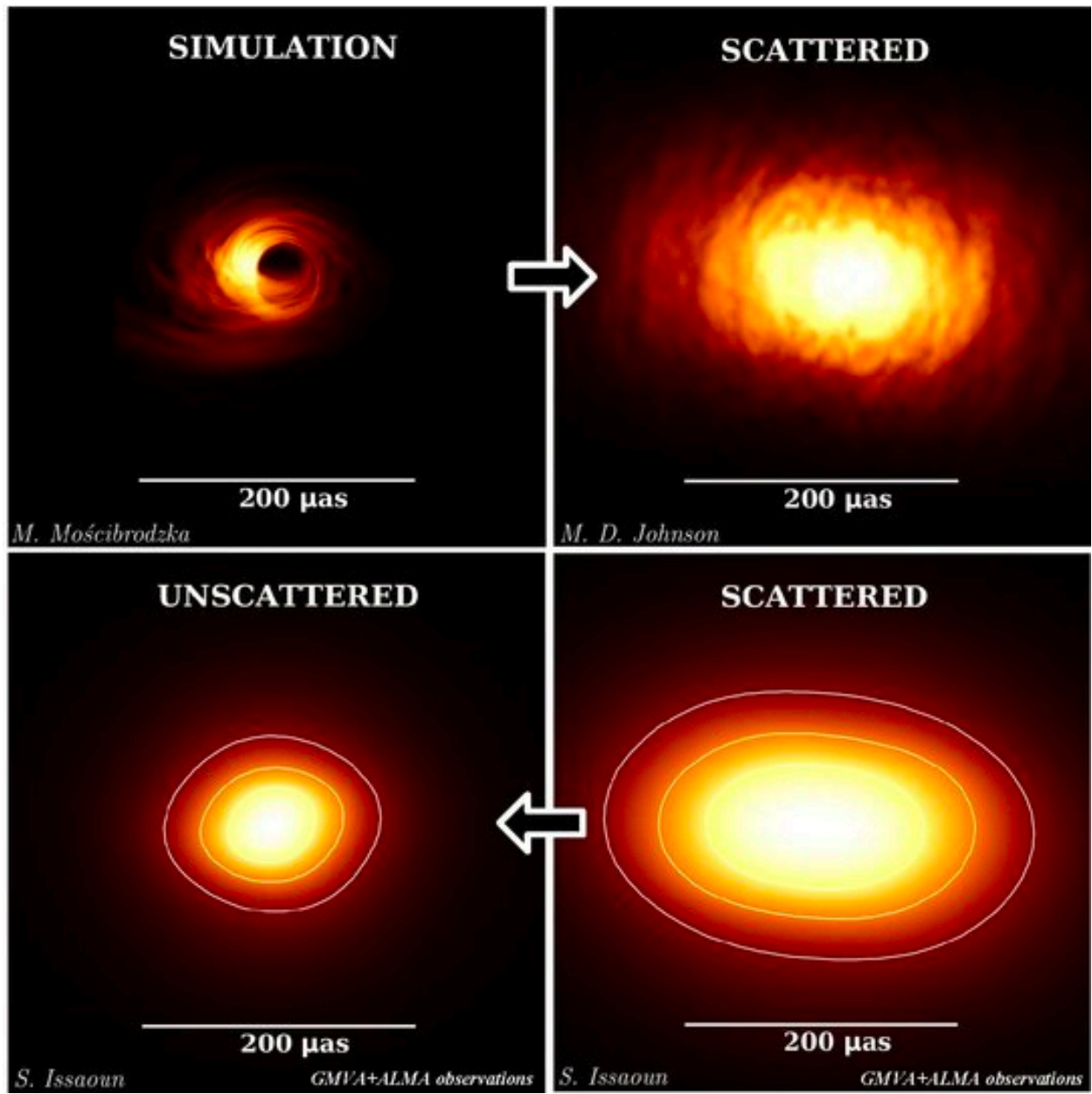
Kim, Krichbaum, Broderick, **Wielgus** +  
EHTC, A&A 2020

Credit: Neil Nagar

# Global Millimeter VLBI Array (GMVA)



First intrinsic image of Sgr A\* (3.5 mm)



Issaoun et al 2019, ApJ

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Global high-frequency VLBI will be pushing  
through the limits of technology  
in 2020s, delivering highest resolution images  
and richest quality data on accreting super  
massive black hole systems  
we have ever seen

